Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL XXV NO. 164 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
336, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

100 Years Success
Medals Awarded
Best Blood Purifier
Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S
SARSAPARILLA
Bombay, 2.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

Arab Threat Of Anti-British Boycott

No Partition Of Palestine

DEPUTATION TO GENEVA

Commons To Debate Royal Commission's Report On July 20

JERUSALEM, July 12.

Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, leader of Istaklalist Independents, who seek an Autonomous Palestine within a wide Arab Federation, is heading an Arab delegation of five to Geneva in August when the Mandates Commission discusses the partition.

Anti-British Boycott

Arabs here are stated to be threatening to organise an Anti-British boycott from the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean if the partition is completed.—Reuter.

PALESTINE REPORT IN COMMONS

LONDON, July 12.

The House of Commons debate on the Palestine Report has been fixed for July 20 on the Colonial Office vote.—Reuter.

Punjab Member's Move

LAHORE, July 12.

Mr. Ghiassuddin, M.L.A. (Central) has given notice of an adjournment motion for the next session of the Assembly to discuss the failure of the Government of India to advise His Majesty's Government correctly as regards the feelings of Indian Muslims on the Palestine question which has resulted in the acceptance by His Majesty's Government, of the recommendations of the Royal Commission to the detriment of the Arabs of that country.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

WAR IN CHINA INEVITABLE?

LONDON, July 12. 3-35 a.m.

The situation in North China, despite two local attempts of friendly settlement has become more ominous.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI:—It is feared that final showdown and serious fighting is now inevitable. Little credence is attached to the idea that the incident will fizzle out. The Chinese believe that the only hope of averting the conflict lies in the intervention by Chief Powers.

Reports state that the main railways leading to north have practically been monopolised by troop movements, while trainloads of Japanese troops are arriving Fengtai and Tienstin from Manchuria and Japan. Emergency orders have been given to local Japanese firms to be ready if necessary to evacuate women and children while Japanese consuls in other treaty ports also taking protective steps.—Reuter.

NANKING:—Japanese are insisting that the crisis must be settled locally but the foreign office declares that the Japanese informed that no local Sino-Japanese agreement will be valid unless approved by the Central Government. This has evoked strong Japanese warning against interference with regional settlement concluded to meet specific local conditions.—Reuter.

LONDON:—The Chinese Embassy statement characterises the situation as extremely grave and described the Japanese action as premeditated attempt to reduce north China to second Manchuria.

Truce And War In China
See Page 7

BOMBAY 'PUPPETS' TO QUIT

Kher To See Governor Before Week-end

NOMINATIONS TO UPPER CHAMBER

Pandit Pant's Protest And Sir Harry Haig's Assurance

News from Poona indicates that the puppet Ministry has realised that its doom is sealed and the "Associated Press" understands that Sir D. B. Cooper is tendering his and his Cabinet's resignation. Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party, will now be invited by the Governor before the week-end to form a New Cabinet.

Nominations To Bombay Council

Lord Brabourne has nominated three members to the Provincial Legislative Council (Upper House) in exercise of the powers conferred on him under the India Act which authorizes him to nominate not less than three and not more than four members to the Council.

Pant Sees Haig

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U. P. Congress Party Leader, saw Sir Harry Haig, the Governor, at the latter's invitation and protested against the nominations made to the Upper House without consultation. The Governor assured Pandit Pant that he had no desire to impede the Congress, but would co-operate with it, in its work and would make the remaining nominations to the Council in consultation with the Congress Premier.

In Madras

The Madras Congress Party has nominated Mr. B. Sambamurthi as the Speaker of the Assembly and Dr. U. Rama Rao as the President of the Council. Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi is to be the Deputy President of the Assembly.

Mr. Shri Krishna Singh, Leader of the Bihar Congress Party has been invited to form the new Ministry. He is meeting the Governor at Ranchi.

SAMBAMURTI TO BE MADRAS SPEAKER

POONA, July 12.

A meeting of the Council of Ministers was held to-day, the Governor presiding.

The meeting, which was originally intended to review the work so far accomplished, and to consider a White Paper on the subject as a prelude to the meeting of the Assembly on July 19, after finishing its scheduled business, considered the situation created by the Wardha decision.

It is understood that Sir D. B. Cooper, the Chief Minister, intimated to His Excellency the Ministry's readiness to tender its resignation as soon as the work on hand was completed and some routine matters disposed of.

In view of this development, His Excellency, it is understood, will summon Mr. B. G. Kher, the Congress Leader, before the week-end, with a view to forming a Ministry.

It is understood that the meeting of the executive of the Congress Assembly Party to be held at Poona on July 18 will consider the selection of names for Cabinet and Legislative Offices.—A. P.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BOMBAY, July 12.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, has with the approval of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee, nominated Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa as candidate for the presidentship of the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House).—A. P.

Governor's Nominations

The following appears in the "Bombay Government Gazette" (Extraordinary) issued on Monday:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of paragraph fourteen of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Bombay in his discretion is hereby pleased to choose the following persons to be the members of the Bombay Legislative Council, namely:—

(1) Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., (Labour).

(2) Dr. Purushottamrai G. Solanki, L.M. & S., J.P., (Scheduled Castes).

(3) Major Sardar Bhimrao Nagojirao Patankar, (Intermediate Hindus).

(Under the clause referred to not less than 3 and not more than 4 seats are to be filled by persons chosen by the Governor in his discretion).

U. P. GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE

LUCKNOW, July 12.

A Press Communique states:—"Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant saw the Governor to-day in response to His Excellency's invitation to him to help him in the formation of the Ministry.

Pandit Pant raised the question of recent nominations made by the Governor to the Upper House. His Excellency assured Pandit Pant that in making nominations, he had no intention of hampering the Congress Party in any way in the pursuit of its activities.

On the contrary, His Excellency said, it was his firm determination to do all he could to give them his full and genuine co-operation. He was intending to make the two remaining nominations and also the appointment of Advocate-General in consultation with the new Government.

Pandit Pant accepted His Excellency's invitation to form the Ministry and agreed to submit the list of names on 16th July, when it is hoped the new Government will take charge.—A. P.

(See Page 7)

FASCISM, NOT DEMOCRACY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 12.

Writing to one of the London dailies, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says: "We have rejected the new Constitution utterly and our policy is directed to end it.

"This is the basic fact of the situation and superficial changes in our tactics must not delude anyone by imagining that we are giving up by one iota our policy of ending the Constitution. It will have to go and Imperialism will have to go from India."

Fascism Not Democracy

In Pandit Jawaharlal's opinion the minority ministries are governing not as democrats, as suggested by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, but as Fascists.

Pandit Jawaharlal contends: "Provincial Autonomy is a strange and ugly beast which functions just as British Imperialism has functioned in India. In Europe this is called Fascist way of doing things, but in India British Government calls it Democracy".

Trial Of Strength At Jhansi

Muslim League Has No Sanction Behind It, Says Jawahar

JHANSI, July 12.

The bye-election to the U. P. Assembly for Jhansi Division Muslim Constituency has become a veritable trial of strength between the Congress (in pursuit of its recent policy to bring Muslims into the Congress fold and the Muslim League) Leaders of both organisations are extensively touring the constituency to influence the electorate for what is regarded as a key election. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Dr. Syed Mahmud, the Bihar Congress leader, is making a whirlwind tour of the constituency.

NO SANCTION BEHIND LEAGUE.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a meeting of voters traced the origin of the League and said that in due course the League came nearer the Congress seeking sometimes from the latter advice regarding its policy. But in the beginning of the Non-co-operation Movement there was a split in the rank of members of the Muslim League, some of them holding advanced views becoming dissatisfied with the Liberal policy of the League and joining the Congress. While the Congress was fighting for the cause of the freedom of India and endeavouring to devise means for the removal of the extreme poverty, widespread unemployment and other bigger questions facing the country, the League, during the thirty-two years of its existence, contented itself merely with sending petitions and making representations for the reservation of seats in legislatures and services for Muslims.

The essential difference between the Congress and the League was that while the latter was only a body of officers with no soldiers the former derived its sanction from soldiers. Dr. Mahmud also spoke in support of Mr. Sherwani's candidature.—A. P.

MAULANA HUSSAIN AHMED

Resigns From U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board

Maulana Hussain Ahmed has resigned from the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

Pt. PANT SEES GOVERNOR

Personnel Of Ministry To Be Announced Shortly

LUCKNOW, July 12.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, who arrived in Lucknow yesterday, interviewed the Governor this afternoon and has accepted to form the Congress Ministry in U. P. The number of Ministers and the personnel of the Cabinet will be announced in the course of next two days.

Pandit Pant drove to the Government House exactly at 2-30 p.m. and was received by the A. D. C. to His Excellency. Pandit Pant was dressed as usual in spotless Khaddar, and his car was flying a miniature national flag.

Emerging out of the Government House, he informed the press representatives that, in view of the Congress Working Committee's decision to accept office, he informed the Governor that he was prepared to form the Congress Ministry, which the Governor had accepted.

At present, he will be holding conference with Congress leaders of the Province and Congress M.L.A.'s, who have already arrived in Lucknow.—United Press.

FOR GOLF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP?

WALTON HEATH, July 12.

A £500 challenge match over 72 holes is being played between Cotton and Shute. The latter has been unbeaten in match play for two years and was nominated by the American Professional Golfers' Association. Thus the match is regarded as a virtual World Championship.

The final 36 holes will be played to-morrow.

James Braid is referring the match on which there is much heavy wagering.—Reuter.

NO NEED FOR EXISTENCE OF DEMOCRATS

NAGPUR, July 12.

The report that Mr. Vinayak Savarkar is likely to assume leadership of Democratic Swaraj Party has led to considerable reaction in Democratic circles here. The move is strongly resented as it is considered that he is unsuited to lead the Party.

"I would rather have Gandhiji as our leader than remain as a member of the Democratic Party with Mr. Savarkar at helm of affairs" said a prominent democrat in the course of an interview to-day. This member is likely to resign from the Party as he considers that Congress having decided to accept office, there is no justification for the continued existence of the Party.

PRESIDENT'S CALL TO CONGRESS COMMITTEES

Co-ordinate Activities In Country And Councils

DEVELOP DIRECT CONTACT WITH VILLAGES

ALLAHABAD, July 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has issued the following circular to all the Provincial Congress Committees:—

"The work of enrolling Congress members must continue vigorously, as well as the formation of village Congress Committees.

These Committees should be encouraged to meet frequently to consider and discuss their own problems as well as the larger issues before the country. Our work in Legislatures will only bear fruit, if it is followed closely and influenced by the Congress rank and file and the people generally. It must be the reflex of our larger freedom movement.

"I should like to know what steps you are taking in terms of the Working Committee's directions, to co-ordinate the activities of your Provincial Congress Committee with those of the Congress Party in the Provincial Assembly. In provinces where the area under the jurisdiction of both is more or less the same, few difficulties will arise. But there are composite provinces where the Legislative province includes several Congress provinces. In such composite provinces, care should be taken to work harmoniously and without encroaching upon each other's preserves. The Provincial Congress Committee is the final authority for Congress purposes within that Province. At the same time, the Congress members of the Legislature from that Province belong to the Congress Party of the Assembly and owe discipline to that Party. To avoid misunderstandings, the practice should be built up of mutual consultations. For this purpose, a parliamentary sub-committee of the Working Committee should be consulted.

FORTNIGHTLY REPORTS

During the ensuing months, we want to keep in close touch with your provincial activities, and we expect you to keep in direct and constant touch with your district and local activities. For this purpose, a system of fortnightly reports must be kept up.

"We shall, therefore, expect to hear from you every fortnight giving brief and concise account of the Congress work that is being done, the number of Congress workers enrolled, the number of village and ward committees functioning and other activities of the Congress".—United Press.

DIRECT CONTACT WITH VILLAGES

President's Circular To Committees

ALLAHABAD, July 12.

In the course of a circular to the Provincial Congress Committees, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, says that it is the first duty of every Congressman to develop direct contact with villages through Congress Committees in villages. A network of Village Congress Committees should be built up and the Congress Agrarian programme must be placed before the peasants, for that was of greater interest to them than the other issues.

PEASANTS AND CONGRESS

Pandit Nehru says: "Where genuine peasant organisations exist, we should co-operate with them. We cannot oppose the formation of such an organisation, for it is the undoubted right of the peasants. The organisations which are politically reactionary are not true peasant organisations, and we cannot co-operate also when the peasant platform is utilised as platform for the opponents of the Congress. We cannot have anything to do with them.

QUESTION OF FLAG

Proceeding, the President draws attention to the flag question, which he had previously discussed. He says: "To bring red flag in token of hostility or rivalry to national flag is highly objectionable and leads inevitably to friction. All such displays should therefore be avoided. The peasant is slowly accustomed to national flag and has grown to cherish it and consider it as his own".

"To confuse him with regard to flags", concludes Panditji, "is to do disservice to the freedom movement. So the peasantry should be encouraged to use national flag only as the flags of peasant organisations".—United Press.

Demonstration Before Assembly Hall

LAHORE DECISION TO ENFORCE DEMAND OF RELEASE OF POLITICALS

LAHORE, July 12.

A move to organise an effective demonstration to secure the release of political prisoners was inaugurated at a meeting of political workers of the province at the Lajpatrai Hall last evening under the presidentship of Lala Shamlal, M.L.A.

The Congress, the Civil Liberties Union, the Riasti Prajamandal, the Students Union, the Congress Akalis, the Congress Socialists and other similar bodies have joined the movement.

DEMONSTRATION AT SIMLA.

The president in the course of his speech, suggested a big demonstration in front of the Assembly Hall in Simla on July 23, when a resolution urging the release of Tejasingh (who has been elected to the Assembly, but has not yet been released) would be taken up by the House. He also suggested that a history-sheet of detenus and political prisoners be prepared.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the release of politicals and appealing to M.L.A.'s to vote for their release immediately.

DEPUTATION TO M.L.A.'S.

A deputation consisting of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Congress Party leader, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Raizada Hansraj, Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., Mr. Munshi Ahmad Din and Giani Hira Singh was formed to interview members of the Assembly in this connection.—A. P.

RESTRICTION ON ADMISSION LIFTED

POONA, July 12.

Government of Bombay have withdrawn from to-day all restrictions in regard to admission of undergraduate students to D.E. Society's Fergusson College.

It will be remembered that, after what was known as the Hotson shooting incident four years ago, admission of undergraduate students was restricted to 1,200.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Two Fast Typists knowing accounts, medical salesmen, and two apprentice stenographers (beginners). Apply: Goldwyn & Bow, opp. Greaves, Forbes Street. (8719)

Wanted Matriculates and Non-Matrics, Rs. 33 and 28 p.m. respectively. Apply (enclosing anna stamp), Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (8717)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

Do you like to earn independently Rs. 1,000 by 5 months' labour? No risks. No investment. Apply Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (8662)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Special Eczema Clinic, first in Bombay, for particulars write to Box 8674, "Bombay Chronicle".

227. AGENTS WANTED

Important manufacturer of Toilet goods of high quality wants stockist-agents in the large towns of C. P., C. I. & Gujrat. Active persons prepared to put in intensive work may apply to Box No. 8718, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BURMA CORPORATION, LIMITED

DIVIDEND NO. 28.

This Dividend will be declared early in August, and the Registers will be closed A FEW DAYS AFTER the date of declaration for the preparation of the dividend. To ensure direct receipt of the dividend, holders of unregistered shares must get their Transfers registered and are advised to lodge such transfers at the Corporation's Rangoon Office as early as possible preferably in advance of the prospective date of the declaration of the dividend early in August.

Transfers executed after 31st March, 1937, not bearing Burma stamps in payment of Duty will be returned to senders.

Public Notices.

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned upto 12 hours noon of MONDAY, the 2nd August, 1937, for the supply of 10,500 Metre Gauge Jodka Teak Half Round Sleepers Size 6' x 9" x 4, 1|2" and 1,500 Jodka Teak Semi Square Sleepers for Joints Size 6' x 9" x 4, 1|2" with top width 6" minimum, to this Railway to be delivered F. O. R. Jamnagar, subject to passing.

Each Tender should be accompanied by this Railway Auditor's Receipt for Rs. 500 as earnest money for due execution of agreement without which no Tender will be considered. Earnest money will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers.

Sleepers are to be delivered within one month from the date of receipt of order.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or assign reasons for non-acceptance.

Tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 per form from the Office of the Undersigned.

MADHAVSINHJI, K. S.,
Superintendent of Stores,
Jamnagar & Dwarka Railway.

Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).
Date, 6th July, 1937.
(5811)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. FRANK LAZARUS, proprietor of Messrs Mathews & Co., carrying on business as Cutlers, Grinders, Electro-Platers, Sharpeners, etc., at Meadows Street, Bombay, has sold his business together with the Goodwill thereof to Messrs. E. MICMOR & CO., of Bombay, as from the 10th June, 1937.

All claims arising in respect of goods, etc. supplied or services rendered to Messrs. Mathews and Co., upto and including the 10th day of June, 1937 will be met and discharges by Mr Frank Lazarus and he will be solely responsible for the due payment of all moneys claimed in regard thereto.

Messrs. E. MICMOR & CO., are continuing this business at the same old address and they trust that all the old patrons will extend to them the same patronage and custom as hitherto.

5806.

NOTICE.

LET EAST INDIA TRADING CO., of Charkhari State (C. P.) take notice hereby that letters written to them by us are returned undelivered. Their five cases Copper Foils ex s.s. "Aagtekerk" at Okha are cleared and kept with us. We have our lien on same for Customs duty and other charges on same. Unless we hear from you atonce, as there is no trace of you we shall dispose of the above goods after fifteen days hereof and realise our charges and credit you with any excess amount that might be realised. Please fail not to communicate atonce.

GOKALDAS & SONS.
Ahmedabad, 10th July, 1937.
(5821)

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of a Lady Doctor and a Head Nurse, for a Maternity Home with an Anti-Natal Clinic to be opened by the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before 31st of July, 1937.

The grade of pay for the Lady Doctor is Rs. 150-10-250 and that of the Head Nurse is Rs. 70-5-100. The Lady Doctor will be provided with free furnished quarters and the Head Nurse with free unfurnished quarters. Only those who possess M.B.B.S. or other higher qualifications need apply for the post of Lady Doctor.

The applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications and experience along with copies of testimonials if any.

The selected candidate will be a full time servant and will be debarred from private practice.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 10th July, 1937.
5818.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons possessing the degree of M.B.B.S. with special diploma in Tuberculosis work for the post of a medical officer for a Tuberculosis Clinic to be opened by the Ahmedabad Municipality, in the grade of Rs. 200-10-400, so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st July, 1937.

The applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications and previous experience in T. B. work along with copies of testimonials if any. Candidate possessing suitable qualifications and experience will be appointed on intermediate pay of the graded scale, i.e. on Rs. 300 p.m.

The selected candidate will be a full time servant and will be debarred from private practice.

He will be in charge of Tuberculosis Hospital also when it is opened.

Only those, who possess requisite qualifications and experience, and who agree to abide by the terms of this advertisement, need apply.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 9th July, 1937.
5819.

RE: THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRESSING CO. LTD., (IN LIQDN.)

NOTICE.

The UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a Lease or Leases for working the following Ginning and Pressing Factories in Burma for the current season. Applications are invited for the purpose which should be submitted to the undersigned, on or before the 26th, July, 1937, at his Office Manekji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BURMA:
Myingyan: One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
Mahalaing: One Ginning Factory.
Suphegaon: One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1937.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Official Liquidator.
5822.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 638 OF 1936.
Re: BHOGILAL KARSONDAS PATEL of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Borivli in the Suburban District of Bombay: ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: PRABHASHANKAR RAMCHANDRA BHAT and Bai JEKORE, widow of Ramchandra Madhavram Bhat: .. Petitioning Creditors.

On the 6th day of July, 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
5823.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS ON PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July to 4th August, 1937, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half year ending 15th August, 1937.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 13th July, 1937.
5824.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ALEXANDER KORDA

presents

"DARK JOURNEY"

starring:

CONRAD VEIDT
VIVIEN LEIGH

A Thrilling, Gripping Story of Espionage and Counter Espionage!

Also Showing
MICKY MOUSE TECHNICOLOUR
"MAGICIAN MICKY"

NEXT SATURDAY

The Mightiest Motion Picture of all Time

"LOST HORIZON"

THE PICTURE THAT TOOK TWO YEARS TO MAKE—COST TWO MILLION DOLLARS—HAS A CAST OF 5,000.

starring

RONALD COLMAN
JANE WYATT
and others

Plans Open Phone 20286.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
India Maru	10th July	13th July
Borneo ,,	12th ,,	24th ,,
Taijin ,,	24th ,,	8th Aug.
Celebes ,,	9th Aug.	24th ,,
London ,,	24th ,,	7th Sept

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.)
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

Help Kidneys
Clean Out Poisonous Acids

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by cheap, irritating drugs or neglect. Unknown to you, weak Kidneys may be the real cause of your Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Bladder Trouble, Headaches, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Your life may be in danger. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription Cystex (Siss-tex). £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new health and vitality in 48 hours, make you feel 10 years younger and to end troubles in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Cystex.

DR. ROY BUSY IN LONDON

Tributes To Retiring Director Of Oriental Studies

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, July 3,
(By Air Mail).

Sir Denison Ross, who is retiring after 21 years as director of the School of Oriental Studies, was honoured at a dinner given by the Governing Body of the Schools at Grosvenor House on Thursday night. Over 180 guests were present. They included Sir Harcourt Butler, chairman; Lord MacMillan, of the London University, Sir Ernest Graham-Little, Sir John Forsdyke, Sir Walter Lawrence, Sir Manekji Dadaboy, Sir Edward Maclagan, Sir Philip Hartog, Prof. C. J. Sisson, Sir John Comming, Sir Abdul Qadir, the Maharao of Cutch, Sardar Bahadur Sardar Mohan Singh, Sir Harry Stephen, Prof. D. S. Margoliouth, Mr. B. Rama Rao, Deputy High Commissioner for India, Sir John Calcutt, the High Commissioner for South Rhodesia, Mr. Laurenc Binyon, Sir Allen Mawer, Mr. Beverely Baxter, M.P. and Prof. R. L. Turner, who succeeds Sir Denison Ross.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING DIRECTOR.

Sir Denison is the first director of the School founded 20 years ago. From small beginnings and in the face of financial difficulties, he, with the aid of eminent scholars whom he gathered together, has raised the School, as Sir Harcourt Butler stated at the dinner, to the position of a central institution in the Empire for the study of Oriental and African languages, history and culture, including modern sciences of phonetics. There are over between 400 to 500 students and some forty modern languages and dialects are being taught.

Referring to Sir Denison Ross as a great linguist, Sir Harcourt declared "I feel sure that he (Sir Denison) would have held his own in another linguistic institutions less reputable than our's, the Tower of Babel, and probably have reduced what Milton calls the "hideous gabble" to some form of intelligible speech." The two qualities which Sir Harcourt particularly stressed were the width of Sir Denison's knowledge and his enthusiasm for all forms of knowledge. Sir Harcourt had been told by a very eminent Orientalist that the retiring Director knew more Oriental subjects and more Orientals than anyone living. In concluding his tribute to Sir Denison Ross, Sir Harcourt added "To see him at work in a Library makes one feel almost intelligent oneself. No one could go to him for advice or help without coming away with fresh inspiration. To staff and students he was alike. The wide range of his activities, his participation in the work of many learned societies, his social sympathies, have redounded to the credit of the institution which he has so successfully directed."

Prof. Turner, the new director, supporting the toast proposed by Sir Harcourt, spoke of Sir Denison Ross's range and width of knowledge in Oriental matters. To him was due more than to any man in this century the renaissance of Scholarship in Oriental matters in Calcutta and, spreading from Calcutta, in other parts of India.

Sir Denison Ross, in reply, said "abuse may make a man conceited but high praise can only make him modest. I suppose I should regard this evening as the most important occasion of my life—it is something to have lived long enough to retire, it is good that men should ask why you have retired rather than why you have not, it is still better when, having retired, men are prepared to say something nice about you." Sir Denison thought that those who were mostly keenly interested in the establishment of better cultural relations with the East and in the mutual understanding of East and West had not yet realized that Orientalists provided the sole foundation on which such friendly relations and mutual understandings must be based, and indeed had been based from the first.

Had there been no great war, declared Sir Denison, I think it is quite possible that a number of posts would have been filled from the Continent, just as in the past so many Orientalist posts in India used to be filled. The War in the East probably brought us more students in uniform than we should have attracted in mufti had there been no war. However, Sir Denison was painfully convinced that their particular branch of study was not assessed at its true value.

DR. ROY IN LONDON.

Since his arrival in London, about a fortnight ago, Bhidhen C. Roy, the eminent physician and politician from Bengal has been fully occupied with various activities in this country. Being interested in Municipal affairs, the Indian doctor was invited by Lord Snell, the Chairman of the London County Council, to attend one of its meetings. Dr. Roy accepted the invitation and on Tuesday last, he had the honour of sitting next to Lord Snell on the high Rostrum of the County Council watching the proceedings. He was inpressed with the way business was being conducted by the Council. During the week he also visited a number of hospitals which are under the management of the County Council. A visit to Oxford brought him in touch with Sir Michael Sadler with whom he had an interesting and useful talk. The Tuberculosis conference which has just come to an end at Bristol had in Dr. Roy one of the few distinguished visitors from abroad.

But apart from the Medical Mission, which finds Dr. Roy fairly well occupied, the Indian visitor is also a source of inspiration to some of the Indian students. The other Sunday he addressed a well attended meeting of Indian students at 112 Gower Street. He narrated his early experiences in England as a student. He talked of the handicaps and the struggle that faced him in those college days. Amidst laughter he did not hesitate to discuss the eternal problem that faces an Indian student—the problem of finding out funds at the week-end to meet the land-lady's weekly bill. However, he urged the Indian students to remember one thing. "The greatest thing for every Indian" he declared, "is to get over the inferiority complex. We are not inferior to any other people in the world, and we must be conscious of that".

INDIAN JUTE COMPETITION.

There is a movement in City circles to persuade the Scottish members of the House of Commons to use their influence with the Board of Trade to receive a deputation from Dundee on the question of Indian competition in the jute trade. This was one of the decisions taken at a conference in Dundee as well. The conference was attended by representatives of the Town Council, employers and employees. It was explained that, following the Board of Trade's reply advising the postponement of the deputation from Dundee in view of discussions proceeding with the importers of Dundee manufactured goods, a communication had been sent to the United Kingdom Jute Goods Association in London. The importers were asked what concessions they were prepared to agree to in an effort to secure control of jute imports. The reply, which the meeting considered of great importance to the present situation of the industry, was to the effect that they could not agree to any prohibition on the classes of goods which represented 99 per cent. of the total of manufactured jute imported into this country from India. The conference also considered that the position had now reached the state where further negotiations with the United Kingdom Jute Goods Association were useless.

P. E. N. CONGRESS.

I understand from Paris that Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, the official delegate from India to the 15th International Congress of P. E. N. Clubs, was presented to the President of the French Republic, Mon. Lebrun and was also received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delbos, at a party given at Quai D'Orsay. Addressing the Congress on behalf of India, Dr. Chakravarty read a message from the India. P. E. N., sent by Madame Wadia. In his introductory speech, he explained India's conception of Freedom not merely as a politica. article, but as an expression of personality, both individual and national. India's message to the Congress is:

"May its proceedings help to bring concord and peace to Europe which is sick with war fever. Hope the Congress will support maintenance of free speech, free thought everywhere, enabling each writer to express his heart's feelings and each country to realise the ideals of pure liberalism.

Dr. Chakravarty was asked to send greetings to the India P. E. N. from the Congress.

Amongst resolutions passed at the Congress, there was one registering the protest of the Congress "against the action of the German Government who prevented by force the writer Carl von Ossietzky, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, from presenting himself in person to the Nobel Committee in Oslo and delivering a speech, in accordance with the statutes of the Nobel Foundation." Another resolution registered its protests "against the action of the German Government who, because of their conviction, impede a large number of German writers and defame them before the world public."

THREATENED CIVIL WAR AVERTED

Szechuen Governor Capitulates And Agrees To Nanking's Demands

SHANGHAI, (By Mail.)

The threat of civil war between Szechuen, China's largest province, and the Central Government has been averted.

General Liu Hsiang, the semi-independent Governor of the province, has at last agreed to the demands presented by the Central Government, mainly:

1. Disbandment of a portion of the provincial forces, which are in reality huge private armies under the leadership of General Liu Hsiang and other Szechuen generals.

2. Incorporation of the remaining troops as regular units of the national army.

3. Remission to Nanking of the "federal" portion of the provincial revenue.

As a result of General Liu Hsinang's compliance, Szechuen, which is four times the size of England and has double her population, is at last coming under the aegis of the Central Government.

She is the last province in the country to do so and, with her inclusion in Nanking's fold, the unification of the country will have been finaly completed.

FINAL TOUCHES

The final touches of an accord between General Liu Hsiang and the Central Government are now being put by representatives of the two sides.

Relations between Nanking and Changtu, the seat of the Szechuen provincial Government, were at one time at the point of an open rupture which would have meant civil war.

The crisis reached its highest point of tensity when Central and Provincial forces entrenched near Chungking, ready for action.

One shot would have started a war—but luckily that shot was not fired.

While the rival forces faced each other, the more moderate elements among the Szechuen leaders prevailed upon their recalcitrant colleagues to negotiate instead of fight.

Their most powerful argument was the failure of other uprisings, such as the Shensi revolt, which led to the eclipse of Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang, and the earlier outbreak in Kwangtung, which cost the career of General Chan Chi-tang. The superior military and financial strength of the Central Government was also emphasised.

Szechuen is the largest province in China, having an area of 218,000 square miles compared with 146,000 square miles for Yunnan, the second largest province.

Her population, according to the estimate made by the Chinese Maritime Customs in 1931, is 76,613,000 compared with 37,794,000 for England, as shown in the census taken the same year.—Reuter.

A resolution deploring the death of Garcia Lorca, the Spanish poet, who was shot in Granada by the rebels, was passed, together with a message of sympathy to "the entire Spanish nation." The meetings were presided over by M. Jules Romains, and the list of guests of honour included Karel Capek (Czechoslovakia) Ventura Gassol (Catalonia) James Joyce (Ireland) Heinrich Mann (the well-known German emigre) Steyn Spreuvls (Belgium) and Franz Werstl (Austria). A message stressing the necessity of spiritual freedom and independence was received from Mr. H. G. Wells.

CHARGE AGAINST DR. KHERA.

The expenses of an Indian doctor, Dr. Makhan Singh Khera, were disallowed by the coroner, Mr. T. R. Thompson, at a Blackburn inquest held during the week.

The jury returned a verdict that the death of Edna May Edmundson, 29 year-old, shop assistant, of Limbrick, Blackburn, on whom Dr. Khera had operated, was due to septicaemia, and that there was a certain amount of negligence, not amounting to criminality, on the part of the doctor.

Dr. Khera, who was several times interrupted by the mother of Edna while giving evidence, said that the girl was weak, and had boils all over her body. He thought it was safe to perform the operation, although she was suffering from a slight form of blood-poisoning. A district nurse was called in, but he was dissatisfied, and the girl was removed to hospital, where she died.

Dr. G. Bailey, police surgeon, said he considered Dr. Khera to have been unwise in operating.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a statement made by a patient in the K.E.M. Hospital, a Punjabi Hindu, aged 30, that he suspected a woman of poisoning him, Laxmibai, aged 50, was arrested by the Kalachowki police.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 1,000 (cash Rs. 500) till the 19th at the Dadar Police Court, to-day.

"Remain now for the present on the same bail but please be careful." This was the warning given by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when disposing of the application made by Inspector Beart, C.I.D. to cancel the bail bond of Gulamalli Allana, an accused in the "Revenue Stamps" case.

The Magistrate warned the accused to observe the undertaking given by his counsel and discharged the notice issued to the surety and the accused.

Further Clue In Worli Murder Case

In a lane leading to the Race Course stables at Mahalaxmi from the Hornby Vellard, was deposited a bundle which contained the limbs of a human body.

The police believe that these limbs may belong to the body, the decapitated trunk of which was found at Worli Chawls on Thursday last.

This discovery had provided further clues to the police and vigorous investigations are being carried on by Inspector Bhatkal of the Crime Branch, C.I.D.

"These are all alleged to be inveterate gamblers who had made an institution known as Sportsman Club at Grant Road, as a rendezvous of gamblers, under the proprietorship of F. J. Lentin for the past 3 years"—Sub-Inspector Gawde told the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day when he requested the Court to grant a short adjournment

Two more accused were placed before the Court to-day: Framroz Amin and Jehangir Merchant.

The Magistrate granted the application and adjourned the case to July 26.

In course of three sensational raids carried out simultaneously by the Byculla Police on the night of Saturday last, 48 persons in all, were arrested on the charge of card gambling.

To-day, they were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Twenty of them were remanded in Police custody while the remaining persons were ordered to be released on bail till July 19.

Yesterday, Sub-Inspector Hakim of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided Room No. 42 on the ground floor of Fatma Bai Chawl situated on DeLisle Road and effected the arrest of 13 persons.

To-day they were placed before the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon.

Eight persons were remanded in police custody, while the rest were ordered to be released on bail till July 24.

Slapping innocent people on the road, posing himself as C. I. D. men, and extorting money from them, Wali Ahmed Takwarkhan was stated have been carrying on the ramp for a considerable time.

He was arrested by the Lamington Road Police at the week-end with another man named Keikhusroo Ratanshah Kambatta.

The first accused was ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a fortnight while the second released on bail, to-day, at the Girgaum Police Court.

Consul's Son Charged With Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Monday.

A charge-sheet was filed by Inspector Bird of the Colaba Police station to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court in which Otto Maganus Graf Von Donhoff, son of the German Consul, was charged under section 304-A, I. P. C. it was stated that the accused on June 27 did drive his motor car in a rash and negligent manner and thereby did cause the death of Eduardo De Silva, son of the Manager of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino. Bombay.

Mr. R. P. Thanavala, Police prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; Mrs. S. A. Vimadalal with Mr. Billimoria defended the accused.

The hearing of the case was fixed for June 21.

Raids Galore In City

A series of gambling raids and arrests were carried out by the Police during the week-end.

Inspector Sheikh Husain of Byculla Police Station and Sub-Inspector Jaywant raided last week Mochi's Chawl, Room No. 15, ground floor, Sussex Road and arrested seventeen persons and seized cards and money found.

TEN MORE ARRESTED.

Another raid was carried on at about 3 a.m. on Saturday at Anjirwadi, Victoria Stable ground floor on Mount Road and ten persons were arrested and cards and money were found.

A third raid was carried on at about 2-30 p.m. on Sunday at Victoria Road House No. 100 Room No. 6, ground floor and 21 persons, were arrested and a card packets and Rs. 100 cash were seized. Yet another raid was carried on at about 4 p.m. on Sunday at Tad Wadi Dawood Bhai's Chawl, ground floor. Nesbit Road and six persons were arrested and cards and money found were seized.

In all the raids the Police seized altogether about Rs. 300 and many packets of cards. They were placed before sixth Presidency Magistrate Court and remanded till 19th July.

PAN SHOP RAIDED.

Sjt. Luidhow raided pan shop at Mount Road near old Anjirwadi Lane and arrested four persons.

The Byculla Section raided Yiritee Building, ground floor at Victoria Road and arrested four persons.

RAID AT NAGPADA.

Special Officer of Nagpada Mr. Kale and Inspector Gooch raided on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. a building at Huzria Mohla Chal No. 31. 2nd floor and arrested eight persons said to be playing with cards. Nearly Rs. 100 cash found there was seized.

Sub Inspector Shewde of Anti-Gambling Squad raided two places on Saturday and Sunday.

At about 9 p.m. on Saturday he raided 2nd Lane of Kamatipura, House No. 94 and Room No. 10 and arrested four persons seized some satta chits and money with marked coins.

They were placed before Magistrate and remanded upto 20th July at Mazagaon Court.

The raid was carried cut at about 3 p.m. Sunday at Agripada, Fatma Bai's Chawl Room No. 42 and arrested 13 persons in a Room for alleged card gambling. Money and card found in the Room were seized Nabi Bax Mira Bax and 12 others were arrested and placed before Magistrate, and remanded them upto 24th July at the Mazagaon Police Court.

Killed Under Train

A verdict of death due to accident was recorded to-day at the Coroner's Court, Bombay at an inquest held on the body of George Vinayakrao Gaikwad, (19) who was run over and killed by an electric train, near Byculla Station, on Friday night.

A person who was sitting in a wadi off Lady Hardinge Road, was alleged to have been suddenly pounced upon by a desperado, one Perumal, who, it is alleged, stabbed him on the forehead and removed 4 G. C. notes of Rs. 10 each.

The accused is absconding and one of his accomplices, Dinker Vithal, was arrested at Reay Road. On a statement made by him, one Narayan Keshav, was also arrested.

Both these persons are stated to have thrown stones on the complainant, as he began to chase Perumal at the time.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 200 cash, Rs. 100 till the 26th instant.

NUISANCE TO RY. PASSENGERS

A Santa Cruz Grievance

The Secretary, Santa Cruz Tenants' Association writes:—

Great hardship is felt by the residents of Santa Cruz and other passengers coming to Santa Cruz by train, due to the very inconvenient overbridge having too narrow steps, exposed to reverses of weather and one narrow opening for exit and entrance. Due to the increasing population and large number of young boys and girls of adjoining suburbs attending the Seth Anandilal Podar High School, there is huge traffic of passengers especially between 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

Dangers are enhanced during monsoon, when crowds of passengers, men, women and children, with umbrellas overhead and bundles of books or other necessaries, with them, struggle to go ahead amidst the crowds to catch the trains or to reach the school and offices in time but frequently blocked at the gate which is too narrow to allow smooth traffic of equally impatient incoming and outgoing passengers.

Several of the unfortunate passengers slip and tumble and thus there is a great danger to the lives of thousands of passengers who contribute quite a large sum towards the Company's earnings.

Complaints Ignored.

Several complaints were made and protests raised by the local Associations such as the Residents' Association and the Tenants' Association, but the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities meet them with great indifference giving stereotyped reply "it is included in the list of repairs to be undertaken hereafter." Years after years pass away and hundred of passengers daily suffer yet the Company remains unmoved even to the extent that no temporary convenience like shelter or widening of the gates are given.

Such an attitude of the Company towards those who feed and fatten the Company is highly unjust and inhumane. If the reconstruction of the bridge is likely to take time, the Company should certainly provide for Katcha shelters over head and provide for separate gates for exit and entrance, which is not likely to cost much. The Tenants' Association has again approached the Company with the above requests for the present and to undertake reconstruction of the bridge immediately after the monsoon and it is hoped that the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities would soon see their way to it as it is a question threatening the safety of thousands of passengers to and from Santa Cruz.

GIGA DAMODAR DEAD

BOMBAY: Monday.

Giga Damodar died yesterday afternoon, it is said, of double pneumonia, at his residence at the Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

At the time of his death Giga was 50 years of age.

The arrest by the Police last Monday of Giga Damodar for alleged keeping of a common gaming house, caused a sensation in the Sutta Khel circles.

It is stated that, despite best medical attention he succumbed to pneumonia, which developed during his illness after his arrest by the Police.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The managing committee of the Commerce Graduates' Association has passed a resolution noting with profound regret the sad and premature demise of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, President of the Association, for the last three years, and recorded its appreciation of the great services rendered by him to the Association during his term of Presidentship, as well as the personal interest taken by him in the Commerce Graduates.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 0 15 10

AHMEDABAD CONGRESS HOUSE AND TAXES

Municipality To Sue Govt. For Recovery

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD: July 11.

The atmosphere has cooled down but the sky remains cloudy, and days are very close. The total rainfall of the season till Thursday last was 15.46 inches. Last night there were heavy showers again, and there was about 2 inches of rain during the night. The maximum temperature during the week was 94.4 on Tuesday last and the minimum temperature was 77.2.

The total number of deaths in the week ended Thursday last went up to 184 showing a death rate of 25.01 per thousand. Small pox was responsible for one death, measles for two, and consumption took its toll of 25 lives.

The cloth market remained firm during the week, and there are forward sales still in the local mills. It is believed that the demand for cloth will increase in about a month on account of demand from upcountry markets, especially from Bengal. Scarcity of coal however is becoming a great problem with the mills and unless some means are devised for the supply of coal the mill industry will have very critical times.

The Municipal Board in its meeting on Monday last passed a resolution of condolence for the sad demise of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala. It was stated in the resolution that the services rendered by the deceased in the cause of Indian banking and the glorious work done by him in establishing the credit of Indian bankers will be remembered for a long time; and his death is a great loss to the country.

BRIDGE DESTROYED.

The next item taken up for consideration by the Board was the destruction of the low level bridge near Dudheshwar. This bridge was constructed only last year at a cost of Rs. 55,000 and it has been swept away by the heavy floods in the river towards the end of June. There was some discussion in the Board and the municipal engineer, Mr. Mullick, explained that he was much pained to find that only about 90 feet of the bridge was left in the river out of 600 feet that had been constructed.

It was decided that a thorough inquiry should be made about this destruction before undertaking the construction of other bridges sanctioned by the municipality. The fact is that the municipal authorities were so pleased with the bridge that the consturction of another low-level bridge near Ellis Bridge was sanctioned and the work has been in progress. It seems that the work will now be stopped for the present, and engineers will put their heads together to find out ways to prevent such destruction in future.

The Municipal Board has resolved that marriages within municipal limits should be carefully registered and both the parties to marriage should supply information to municipal authorities in prescribed forms and those who fail to do so will be liable to fines of Rs. 25.

The Municipal Board also resolved to take legal steps to recover from the Government the municipal taxes of 1932 to 1934 of the Congress House in Bhadra. The Government had taken possession of the building under the ordinances in 1932 and as the Provincial Congress Committee was declared to be an unlawful assembly the Government was bound to pay the municipal rates as it was in possession for the time being. In the beginning the only question raised by the Collector was about the period for which the Government should pay the taxes, but in 1934-35 its attitude was changed, and he declared that the Government had no such responsibility. The Standing Committee recommended that legal action should be taken against the Government to recover the dues. Sjt. Daulatram Shah, and Khan Bahadur Chahevala argued that the Government was not responsible for the taxes, but the Board resolved to take legal action as suggested by the Standing Committee.

The Ahmedabad Municipality has been making great efforts for removing dirt and filth from the city, and the resolution to construct a culvert on the ditch known as Manekwadi will be welcomed by the people living near the ditch. Many such water courses and ditches in the city have been closed in the last ten years, but Manekwadi flowed on with its filthy waters for about six months in the year and poor people most of whom are mill-hands living near the ditch were attacked by malaria and other diseases. The culvert would be a real boon to these poor families.

Professor R. N. Velinkar was serving in the Gujarat College for the last 12 years, and he has been transferred to Dharwar. Students of the College treated him to a party last Monday. Prof. Velinkar took a keen interest in cricket and games and was regarded as a competent professor.

Principal Shiraz has been trying to seek co-operation from Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao and professors of Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College for post-graduate studies in Ahmedabad. Dr. Dhruva, president of the Ahmedabad Education Society, is equally keen about these studies, and if the two colleges work harmoniously they will be able to do a great deal in helping post-graduate studies. It is feared however that self-respecting professors of Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, most of whom are experts in their own subjects will not like to work under the principal of a Government College.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has done good work in these three years of its existence; but it is time it should think of a Science College and begin to collect funds for it. The Arts College by itself will not supply the need of students as many matriculates now-a-days think of going in for science. Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College has commenced work in right earnest.

Clear Proof Of "Ankh Pharak"

"No clearer record has been seen by me in gaming cases. Not only has the writer written once, but he has written it thrice over, in order that there can be no mistake in his accounts which probably he has to render to somebody", remarked Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, in convicting two persons arrested in connection with road-betting on June 5 last.

The prosecution story is that two police constables saw on that night at the Junction of Pauvala Street and Charni Road, Cursetji Burjorji Bhagvaghar, the first accused making entries in a note-book and Khandiba Rakmaji Bhange, the second accused, handing over some money.

The Magistrate in sentencing the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15 to the second accused, observed that it was abundantly clear from the examination of the note-book and the piece of paper that they were clear records of betting transactions in "Ankh Pharak"

Here's Good News for Sufferers of

HEADACHE-SOUR STOMACH

Are you one of those who frequently wake up in the morning with a bad headache, bad taste in your mouth, stomach all upset, sluggish, feeling "all in," depressed, unfit and unable to go to work?

Those are ACID mornings—CAUSED by an excess accumulation of ACID in your system. Normally your system should be slightly ALKALINE, but through eating too much ACID-producing foods, over-indulgence, over-worry, too late hours, smoking or drinking too much, getting over-tired, your body becomes TOO ACID—and ACID mornings with distressing days are sure to follow.

Thanks to science, these ACID conditions and the aches and pains are easily and quickly relieved with Alka-Seltzer, the new *anti-acid*, alkalizing tablets. These modern, pleasant tablets give a *double benefit*. First they relieve the pain, and then correct the CAUSE. You will be surprised and delighted with the prompt and effective way this new, Effervescent, ANTI-ACID preparation will relieve and make you feel your happy, active, buoyant self again.

The next time you have a Headache, Upset Stomach, Acid Indigestion, Heartburn, or Muscular aches and pains, just drop an Alka-Seltzer Tablet in a glass of water and drink the pleasant-tasting drink it makes. Your pain and discomfort will vanish and your normal, healthy feeling quickly will be restored. There is nothing else like Alka-Seltzer—nothing so effective. It contains no harmful drugs—safe both for children and adults. It is *not* a laxative. To get well and keep well, Alkalize with Alka-Seltzer.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

LILY PEARL BARLEY

Made of

FRESH & FULL GROWN GRAINS

Recommended by

PHYSICIANS and USED IN EMINENT HOSPITALS

CALCUTTA: **The Lily Biscuit Co.** BOMBAY

ARE *YOU* OFFENDING?

"B.O." *(BODY-ODOUR)* **destroys popularity and prestige**

. . . . *take this easy precaution*

People don't notice "B.O." (body-odour) in themselves, but how quickly you notice it in someone else—its embarrassment, its unpleasantness.

Are you *sure* you aren't offending? Are you confident that the natural perspiration of your body isn't becoming offensive to others?

You can't stop perspiration. That is a necessary and healthy function of the body. But Lifebuoy Toilet Soap is made to prevent "B.O." It contains a special antiseptic health element that is carried deep into the skin pores, cleansing away all perspiration deposits from the pores.

Lifebuoy Toilet Soap doubles your comfort, increases your energy, and protects your personal freshness—always.

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

STOPS "B.O." (BODY-ODOUR)

X-LBT 448-293 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Zohra Jan. "Jap le Ram nam mala." Bhajan. "Ja re sanwariya tujih se ab na kahungi" Geet. "Saghar ki jo mina se baham hui sargoshi. Maston pe hui tari sarshari-o-madhoshi." 7-45 Sitar Solo By D. T. Joshi of Lucknow. 8-5 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English). 6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Poorbi. 6-40 Sachin Das of Calcutta. Classical and Light Music. 7-5 Sarindo. 7-10 Zohra Jan. "Ae abr-i-karam jhum ke aya tu kidnar se. Shayad ke tu pi aya hai mae saqui ke dar se." Geet. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "At Home and Abroad." No. 1 A Babu. By Shaukat Thanvi. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Sitar Solo. By D. T. Joshi of Lucknow. 8-50 Zohra Jan. "Kabhi ki thi jo ab wafa kijye ga. Mujhe puchh kar ap kia kijyega." "Milte hain is ada se goya khafa nahin. Kia ap ki nigah se main ashna nahin." Hasrat. 9-5 Duet by Rafique and Zohra. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Its of Indian History" —If the European Traders had not come to India, by Dr. Adrian Duarte. "Record Music (European).

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. Khayal Abdul Latif Khan 8-40 Talk (Hindi): "Upanishad Mala." No. 1. Kathopanishad. By Pandit Ramnath Sharma. 8-55 Light Music. Abdul Latif Khan. 12-0 noon. A Selection of Indian Music. Dhondubai Sankeshwar. "Bol bol priya bole," "Vajvai Venu Murari." 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 A Relay from the Rotary Club. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "For Children." Arranged by Aunt Marion and Uncle Gorgonzola. News for young listeners—"Good-Will Day." Craft series (No. 2)" "Men who make leather." For Boys: "An adventure story." Songs by Aunt Marion's "Glee Chorus." 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 The Cocktail Hour. The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English). "In Indian Jungles." No. 2. Leaves from the Jungle. By Verrier Elwin. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Some Selections. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 10-0 A Popular Concert. Bai Ratanbai. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla).

NEW CONSTITUTION ACT OFFENDS PEOPLES' DIGHNITY

(From A Correspondent)

ROSARI DE SANTA FE. (Argentine) May 25, 1937

A big meeting of the Hindus residing here was held on 23rd May at Rosario de S. F., the following being a summary of the resolutions that were passed on the occasion:—

(1) The meeting strongly appealed to the Indian Government to withdraw all the emergency amendment Acts, which are opposed to public rights.

(2) The meeting appealed to the Indian Government immediately and unconditionally release all the state and social prisoners, interned for a long time.

(3) The meeting demanded of the Indian Government the immediate transfer of the Comrade Gurmukh Singh to some Indian jail taking into consideration the illness and old age of the Comrade and to give him a fair chance to defend the charge against him, so that the public may be satisfied that Government had really justified in sentencing him.

(4) The meeting appealed to all social, political and religious organisations, disregarding their racial and religious beliefs, to unite and demand the freedom of the press, of platform of forming societies, and of declaring strikes and to combat heroically the new constitution, imposed upon them against the declared will of the people of the country.

(5) The Assembly considered that the new constitution was an indignity inflicted upon the Indian people, that a constitution framed by the Indian people, would conduce to their benevolence and would be a constitution approved by them. Such a constitution of the people, for the people and by the people, will bring goodness, prosperity and economical growth. z

use Powder

Do as the Dentist Does

WHAT does the dentist use when he cleans your teeth? POWDER, of course, because he knows nothing else cleans and polishes teeth so quickly, and leaves them so gleaming white.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of toothpastes. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Convince yourself that Dr. Lyon's does better FREE!

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay
Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

Name.....
(Please print name)

Address.....

B.C. 19

Kathiawar Letter

MYSTERY ABOUT MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

Why Was It Not Made Public In Kathiawar Convention?

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The Resident, Western India States Agency has sanctioned the following changes in the Judiciary of the Sabar Kantha Agency:

The Criminal Courts are divided under 4 heads. 1. The Court of Sessions Judge; 2 The Courts of the First Class Magistrates; 3 the Courts of the Second Class Magistrates, and 4 the Courts of the Third Class Magistrates.

The Sessions Judge, Kathiawar, will be the Sessions Judge, Sabar Kantha Agency. The Resident may appoint an Additional Sessions Judge who will exercise all the functions of the Sessions Judge.

The Political Agent, the Deputy Political Agent, the District Political Agent and the Huzur Deputy Political Agent are grouped in the first division while Thanders and Deputy Thanders and Aval Karkuns are grouped under the 2nd and 3rd division.

The Political Agent shall exercise all the functions of a District Sessions Judge provided all the appeals against or applications to revise an order passed by him as District Magistrate, shall lie to the Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency.

DISCONTENT OVER GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

Quite a mystery surrounds the withdrawal of Gandhiji's message to the Kathiawar Convention which met recently at Bhavnagar, from publicity whereas the messages of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Nariman received full publicity. The reason is not difficult to seek.

From the political atmosphere prevailing in the province and through the talks I had with a number of such workers I gather that the tone as well as the wording of Mahatmaji's message was cryptic. If construed in the true light of the present Kathiawar politics, it is suggested that the public life in Kathiawar is far from homogeneous; just like the working of a centrifugal force spreading out elsewhere and out of unifications reach, the public life in Kathiawar has reached a stage which demands a timely check on the filtering away energy.

The so-called leaders of the people or the public workers are devoid of character, hankering after fame or selfish. There are personal factors working among them. I wish to know if there are workers other than those of this type. This has caused a stir among the socialist school of thought while the Gandhites have swallowed this insult.

It is understood that a draft will be submitted to Mahatmaji duly signed by some of the prominent workers with a request to point out such among them. It is useless to disfigure the whole lot for the simple fault of one or two.

It is further gathered that the Gujerat workers and even some of such news-sleuths have taken this opportunity of blackmailing the whole Kathiawar public life.

ADDITIONAL POLITICAL SECRETARY

Sir C. Latimer, Resident, Western India States Agency is appointed as an additional political secretary by the Government of India when Mr. A. Lothian goes on leave.

Mr. E. C. Gibson, now on leave, will work as the Resident, Western India States Agency. He will take charge of his new job early next September.

RAILROAD TRANSPORT

In order to give special facilities to the Porbander and Dhasa passengers, the Jamnagar Railway authorities have decided to run a special train service with coaches and also to run special buses between Jamnagar and Porbander.

The passengers mentioned above have to sit idle for a number of hours before they can catch the trains to reach their destinations. This would facilitate the business community.

While the maritime problem for all other States of Kathiawar, is satisfactorily solved, there remain two States namely Bhavnagar and Jangira. Sir P. Pattani now in England, is backed up by a French Counsel in these discussions. His efforts are expected to have been partially crowned with success. His return here is timed in the last week of this month.

It is understood that the sum fixed for Bhavnagar ranges between 40 and 50 lakhs. It is not unlikely that Bhavnagar may be offered the same term as were offered to Baroda. Even the opening of the new port of Jetty is postponed till till his return.

The Port Committee which met at Bhavnagar, on June 30, has reached no decisions in this connection. Only a preliminary was made with regard to the kind of imports to be made to start with. Another version is that the Government of India has offered 70 per cent. of the total customs dues to Bhavnagar, the rest going to the Government.

Every thing will be known in due time after he returns to Bhavnagar.

COLABA RECORDS 43 INCHES RAINFALL

Sequel To Heavy Downpour During Week End

For the first time since the monsoon had set in the city, rainfall figures at Colaba recorded a rainfall of 60 cents above the normal.

The downpour was particularly severe last evening and last night and during the last 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., more than 2 inches of rain was recorded.

Meanwhile the maximum and minimum temperatures continued to remain below normal by two degrees

Rainfall during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day was 2.06 inches at Colaba, 2.34 inches in the Fort area, 2.65 inches at Byculla and 2 inches at Matunga.

Maximum temperature for the same period was 84 degrees 2 degrees below normal and minimum temperature was 73 degrees 2 degrees below normal

Rainfall since the beginning of June was 30.08 inches (60 cents above normal) at Colaba, 43.45 inches in the Fort area, 37.45 inches at Byculla and 32.86 inches at Matunga.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.001 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.9 degrees 1.7 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.2 degrees 3.5 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 93 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 189 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 44 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 2.06 inches
Total rainfall during the month 11.76 inches
Total rainfall during the year 30.64 inches
Weather remark: Rain and squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-7-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.79 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.59 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1970 miles was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5 hrs. 38 mts. (I. S. T.) on Monday the 12th July 1937.

Akola Gets Heavy Rain

AKOLA, July 12.

It has been continuously raining here for the last sixteen hours. The sky is still dark and cloudy. If the rain continues for 24 hours more, the lowlying area cotton crop may suffer. Total rain is thirteen and a half inches.—A. P.

Savantwadi Muslims' Tribute

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAVANTWADI, July 11.

Eloquent tributes in a large meeting held yesterday by the Muslim citizens of Savantwadi under the presidency of Mr. Sayad Husein Sultan were paid to the memory of the late Raja Bahadur Sir Khem Sawant Bhonsale, Ruler, of the Savantwadi State. The president referred to the administrative ability, justice, simplicity and sportmanship of the late Maharaja and the meeting passed a resolution of condolence unanimously

Cambridge Lecturer For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 11.

Dr. Charles Samuel Myers, C. B. E., M.A., M.D., Sc. D. D. Sc., F. R. S., Hon. Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Principal of National Institute of Industrial Psychology, Director of the Psychological Laboratory and Reader in the Experimental Psychology in the University of Cambridge, has, it is understood, been invited by the University of Calcutta to deliver a course of three lectures on Vocational Guidance.

The lectures will deal with "The Choice of a Career, the methods and results of modern vocational guidance and its relation to the problem of unemployment in India.

Dr. Myers will visit India in connection with the forthcoming joint session of the Indian Science Congress and the British Association.—United Press.

All-India Tennis Federation

Delhi Move For Central Organisation To Develop Game

DELHI, July 12.

With a view of co-ordinating efforts for promoting tennis interests, in the country, and organise them on more scientific basis, it is proposed to form an All-India Tennis Federation to serve as the principal executive body of All-India Lawn Tennis Association. The need for the formation of such a body is felt imperative in view of the fact, that A.I.L.T.A. has at present no machinery of its own to perform its manifold functions, such as, arrangement and management of All-India Tennis Championships and Inter-Provincial Championships, which depend solely on the moods and fancies of private clubs and committees, with the result that much to be desired has been left out.

It is pointed out that All-India Championships have not been successful, while the Inter-Provincial Championships have been now dormant for some years. Membership for the proposed Federation will open for all persons interested in tennis, on payment of subscription provisionally fixed at rupees ten annually for those residing in provincial centres, with facilities for witnessing major tournaments, and for others, rupees five. It is hoped that enrolment of members on these lines would secure vast interest in tennis matters, want of which is keenly felt at present.

In the first instance the Federation might be entrusted with tournaments of All-India Title, but later it would extend its scope to take over all major tournaments all over the country. The president of the Association may be ex-officio president of the Federation and it is suggested that the headquarters of the Federation may be at Delhi. The Federation will be managed by a Central Committee consisting of one nominee from each provincial organisation, while at each provincial capital, there will be a provincial committee to be elected by the members of the clubs within each province and to be restricted to six members, including office bearers.

In Delhi, where this proposal was first mooted the provincial Federation has already been brought into being, in anticipation of the formation of an All-India Federation, the number of members being about fifty. The promoters of the scheme, basing their calculations on response received from Delhi, hope that it will not be difficult to enrol thousand members to start with.

PROPOSED SIND-BOMBAY RLY.

Karachi Merchants Urge Rly, Board To Reconsider Decision

KARACHI, (By Mail)

A lengthy communication has been addressed to the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla, by the local Indian Mercantile community on the subject of Sind-Bombay connection railway.

The communication says, "Indian Mercantile community is intensely pained to notice the attitude of the railway. In spite of very liberal estimates of the cost of construction and conservative traffic returns, according to the Railway Board's, own finding the project will yield 2.2 per cent at the commencement. The last time the matter was reopened in 1929/30, and it has taken about 8 years to come to any definite decision. During this period an economic depression of the worst kind ever experienced has held the world at large in its grip, when every kind of constructional material, labour and money were cheap; people were clamouring for work and wages just to keep their body and soul together. But the authorities let slip this wonderful opportunity and now they conveniently turn round and point to the rise in prices of rolling stock and other materials for blacklisting this project supremely and blissfully oblivious of the fact that they are responsible for destroying it in its embryo.

The merchants nowever feel that all is not yet lost. Construction of the line can be warranted by the estimate of the yield, the requirement of the trade, the necessity for providing opening for the barrage produce and a safer, quicker more convenient and cheaper service to the people of Sind Gujarat and Bombay and Southern India for inter-communication apart from this money can be raised at equally advantageous terms as before, and labour and technical skill can be employed at no appreciably higher cost.

The communication urges the Railway Board to reconsider their decision.—A. P.

Sporting News

Cheshires Beat Gymkhana

Excellent Goalkeeping By Edden

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Is this football, rugger or 'water-polo' "? remarked one of the spectators as he entered the Cooperage gate on Monday evening and saw the game in progress. "It certainly looks like 'water-polo,' " replied his companion.

But it was Monday's game, in the first division, of the Harwood League Football, in which the Cheshires, who are at the top of the League tables, defeated the Bombay Gymkhana, who are certainly improving upon their display with every match, by a solitary goal.

The game opened with both the teams trying to play football on a ground, the conditions of which were hardly suitable for it. The Cheshires, who had admirably kept up their consistent good form even during the monsoon, again proved this evening, that they could hold their own, even in the pools and puddles created at the Cooperage due to continuous heavy rainfall in the city. They were on the offensive right from the start and their forwards moving together took a number of 'tries' in the first ten minutes and gave an anxious time to Edden, in the Gymkhana goal.

CHESHIRES AGGRESSIVE

Towards the middle of the first period, the Cheshires became more aggressive; their forwards making gallant efforts to open their score, could beat the Gymkhana backs but found their better in Edden, who brought off a number of excellent saves. A combined movement between Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell, saw the last-named taking an excellent shot, but once again Edden was not to be beaten.

KEEGANS SCORES

A little before the change of ends, the Cheshires, who continued pressing their opponents, at last succeeded in opening their account, Keegans, their inside-right being responsible for beating Edden with an angular shot (1—0).

The Cheshires kept up their pressure after resumption. They got two chances early in this half, the first one being well saved by Edden and the second was shot above the bars by Higgins from a near range. As the game progressed now, the Gymkhana also had a share of the exchanges, the play being generally confined to midfield.

CHESHIRES' GOOD WINGERS

Powell and Bell, the Military teams' wingers distinguished themselves throughout the match with the clever work on the right and the left flanks respectively. They made many openings, which their inside forwards failed to utilise, finding it extremely difficult to beat the Gymkhana custodian. On one occasion Westcott was rather unlucky when one of his usual terrific shot struck the woodwork and the ball returned to play.

Towards the closing stages, the Civilians went all out for levelling the score but the military defence held out till the end to retire winners by the only goal of the evening.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRES ..... 1 goal
BOMBAY GYMKHANA .. Nil

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Edden; Gowans and Browne; Collins, Murray and Stilliard; Caplen, Marsden, Schultz, Munro and Carlisle.

REFEREE: Mr. Birtchnell.

To-day's Game

3rd Field Brigade R.A. v. Bombay City.

Kick-off at 5-50 p.m.

Spanish Swimming Champion Killed at Front

LONDON (By Mail)

Barcelona is mourning one of its most popular sportsmen, swimming champion Josef Pinillo, who according to a Spanish press agency message from Barcelona, received in London by Reuter, is reported to have been killed on the Madrid front.

When the war broke out Pinillo joined the Militia and later became a Captain in the popular army. He was among the defenders of Toledo and received serious wounds just before the city fell to Franco. Nothing could keep him away from the front, and he was wounded a second and a third time before meeting his death.—Reuter.

New Half-Mile Running World Record

RANDALL [illegible] York), July 12.

Leroy Robi[illegible] (San Francisco) created world record for half-mile running of one minute, 49 9/10th seconds beating Ben Eastman's one minute 49 8/10th seconds made at Princeton in 1934. —Reuter.

HOUSE COLLAPSE TRAGEDY

Five Workers Buried Under Debris In Madras

MADRAS, July 12.

Five workers, including a woman, were killed this afternoon when the house, in which they were working suddenly collapsed.

The victims were engaged in making certain repairs to a building attached to the Government School of Technology on Broadway, when large cracks appeared in the ceiling and walls.

Before they could escape the whole building collapsed, burying them beneath the ruins.—A. P.

SCRUBB'S

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM INSECT BITES

Just dab the affected part with undiluted Scrubbs. Pain and irritation disappear instantly — because Scrubbs neutralises the poison and cools the inflamed tissue. Scrubbs acts as an astringent, purifies the wound and keeps out infection.

PRICKLY HEAT and PERSPIRATION.

Use Scrubbs in your bathing water every day—you'll be astonished at the wonderful feeling of freshness and invigoration that ensues. It will relieve prickly heat and remove all odour of perspiration, thus ensuring that personal fragrance so essential to your well-being.

LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 5, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 4, 1356
Parsi: Behman 11, 1306
Hightide: 3-15 15-29
Lowtide: 8-49 21-52
Sunrise: 6h 8m
Sunset: 7h 20m
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, July 14.

Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH

ROSARIO—On the 9th July at Dr. Mrs. Saldanha-Fernandes' Maternity Hospital, Hill Road, Bandra, to Sinhoriha, wife of Anthony Rosario, a son.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer Hesione arrived London 10th morning. Clan Line steamer Clan Macbrayne left Liverpool 9th evening.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in 'Ethics' and Principal M. T. Vyas in 'Principles of Education' today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University Building and in New Era School respectively.

BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of the above Association passed condolence resolutions touching the deaths of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala and the Chief of Savantwadi.

ADDRESS TO MUNICIPAL ENGINEER

The Phurat Licensed Plumbers' Union will present an address to Mr. W. A. Niven, Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality to-day (Tuesday) at 10 a.m. at the Kasre-Huseni Yusufi Baug, Bhendi Bazar.

ENGLISH MAILS

The P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 11th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th instant.

The 'Narkunda' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 and 3 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 15th instant.

Regd. and unregd. mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 15th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Great Barrier" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Love is News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Annie Laurie" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dark Journey" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Night Must Fall" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Raj Rani Mira" Daily at 3-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 3-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pratibha" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Success In Actuary Examination

Mr. P. V. Krishnamurti M.Sc. has passed the F.I.A. examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London.

FAMILY HYGIENE CLASSES

The fifth series of classes on Marriage Hygiene and Elementary Sexology under the auspices of the Family Hygiene Society will begin in the 3rd week of July. Names can now be registered at the office of the Society at Kodak House, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

LATE SIR SORABJI POCHKHANAWALA

Tribute By Staff Of Provincial Co-op. Bank

A meeting of the members of the staff of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Bombay, was held to condole the sad demise of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala. Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Managing Director of the Bank presided.

Various speakers in their speeches referred to the outstanding qualities of the deceased. This was followed by the Chairman's speech showing in detail how Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala achieved greatness by mastering the circumstances in which he had to work.

Facilities For Training Subnormal Children

At the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, a class for Subnormal (feeble-minded) children is maintained for the last two years. Here special training is imparted to children under the guidance of a Psychiatrist. Owing to the stringency of funds to carry on this class, arrangement has been made to receive outside children also on paying basis. Attention to parents and guardians of such children is invited to this. For further particulars please apply to the Honorary Secretary, Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home, King's Circle, Matunga.

LATE Mr. A. N. MOOS

An All-round Sportsman

Mr. R. B. Paymaster writes:—

News has been received here of the death of Mr. Ardeshir Nanabhai Moos in London on Friday at the age of 46. The deceased was a son of the late Dr. N. F. Moos who had been for a long time Director of the Colaba Observatory. Mr. Ardeshir as a nephew of Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy. He was an accountant in the Bombay Port Trust. He was married to Miss Dhunbai a daughter of the late millionaire and landlord Mr. Jaibhai Ardeshir Sett.

Mr. Ardeshir was an all-round sportsman. He was organiser and Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Club as also of the B. P. T. Indian Officers' Association and also of the Indian Gliding Association. He was also Vice-President of the Western India Automobile Association. He was a member of the Motor Boat Club, Bombay Radio Club, and of Willingdon Sports Club.

The deceased was a member of the Bombay Flying Club, and he was the first Indian to fly over the Matheran Hill on 15th December 1929, on which day this Hill Station received the first aerial post from Bombay. Mr. Ardeshir of a jovial and affable disposition.

He died at the age of 46 of kidney disease after an operation was performed on him in London.

Okha Port Shipping

OKHA PORT, July 12.

The Port Officer, wires:—

S. S. "Hatipura" of the British India Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 16th instant, loaded with 605 bales of cotton yarn and 42 bales of cotton piecegoods for Rangoon and left on the 7th instant.—A. P.

Jaipuri Shaheedah Memorial

Major Said Mahomed Khan writes from Khurja:—

I give below a list of subscribers who have sent in their contributions to the "Jaipuri Shaheedah Memorial Fund" up-to-date and trust you would oblige me by publishing the same.

1. Tahba e Khair (Anonymous)	Rs. 10-0-0
2. Rai Bahadur Man Singh I.P., C.B.E., Member, Public Service Commission (U.P.)	Rs. 5-0-0
3. Abdul Majeed Khan Saheb Wilaiti, Bhopal	Re.1-0-0
4. Hifazat Ali Khan Saheb Bhopal	Rs. 2-0-0
5. Dabirul Insha Qazi Wali Mohammed Saheb, Secretary, Rukhazi Khas, Bhopal	Rs. 2-0-0
Total	Rs. 20-0-0

LATE RULER OF SAWANTWADI

Under the auspices of the Kankavli Bhag Education Society (Bombay Branch) a public meeting will be held at Shree Madhav Maharaj Shinde Hall, Navalkar Lane, Girgaon to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to mourn the premature death of Major Sir Khem Sawant Bhonsale alias Bapusaheb.

Col. S. S. Vajifdar of the J. J. Hospital, and Mrs. Vajifdar left for England on Saturday by the Mail Boat.

MUNICIPAL CLAIM AGAINST LESSEE

When Liability Vanishes On Assignment

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Municipal Corporation against Vasantlal Fulchand and another to recover from them arrears of rent alleged to be due amounting to Rs. 10,644.

The suit arises from a lease of a plot of land for 999 years granted by the Improvement Trust to one Fulchand Anandji. The lease which was dated March 13, 1923, contained a covenant by the lessee to pay the rent reserved, and it was expressly provided that if the rent was not duly paid there was no necessity to make a demand before enforcing the forfeiture.

ASSIGNMENT

On the death of Fulchand in 1930, his sons, defendants 1 and 2, became the lessees and they assigned the lease for the unexpired period to one Dayabhai Kothari.

On his failure to pay the arrears of rent from February 1930, the Trustees filed a suit and obtained a decree against Dayabhai for forfeiture of lease and possession and Rs. 10,205 as arrears of rent.

As Dayabhai failed to pay the amount of the decree, the present suit was filed against the defendants to recover the amount of the decree.

The plaintiffs are successors in title to the Trustees.

The whole case turned upon the point whether the defendants were bound by the personal covenant to pay the rent contained in the original lease executed with their father. The plaintiffs relied upon this covenant to enforce their claim against the defendants.

JUDGMENT

His lordship in his judgment referred to the decision of the Bombay High Court in the case Abdul Rehman Mahomed Yusuf "versus" Sethna (38, Bom. L. R. 34). That decision laid down when the lease contained an express personal covenant by the lessee to pay the rent, the lessee was not relieved from his obligation to pay the rent by reason of the assignment of the lease to some one else.

WHEN RELEASE IS POSSIBLE

The lessee could only get away from his obligation to pay the rent when he had been released by the lessors from such an obligation. The release might be express or implied, and one of the ways was when the lessors recognised the assignee as their tenant.

His lordship then dealt with the circumstances of this case. Till December 1932, the Trustees did not communicate with the defendants at all in connection with the payment of the rent. Further, Dayabhai was referred to as the "lessee" in the proceedings taken in connection with a suit filed against him in 1932 for ejectment and arrears of rent.

It was clear, therefore, that the Trustees had recognised Dayabhai as their tenant under the lease. The liability of the original lessee under the personal covenant, therefore, ceased.

His lordship therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Th monsoon has now arrived in right earnest and has during the last four days threatened to cause a lot of damage.

At Bandra a most presentable sight was that of St. Paul's Road in the Cantwady Housing Society's Colony. The whole road-way at first sight reminded one of the city of Venice. The roadway was completely immerged in about two feet of water which kept the residents indoors. This, complained a resident, had been their fate every year.

This road is connected with two drains that carry the water into the sea, but I am told the faulty construction of this road, is to blame. This could be amended if the level of the road is raised with deep gutters on either side. Will the Municipal engineers look into this matter?

SILVERY WATERS OF JUHU.

Juhu, with its many squares of low lying plots, lies submerged beneath silver laden sheets of water. Along the Tara Creek this is particularly noticeable.

Here the water has overflowed into adjoining fields and it looks as if the sea is running into a vast sheet of water towards the adjoining colony at Santa Cruz, some of the houses being flanked by stretches of water.

The summer cottages at Juhu look isolated and with a pale thin sickle of moon in the skies, through the darkness, the few lighted windows throw streaks and shadows across the waters, which presents glamorous seen to the human eye—A scene worth seeing.

Throughout our suburban area are pools of accumulated water, which apart from the brood of frogs they harbour, are breeding-grounds for mosquitoes and other insects. The authorities concerned might do something about these pools.

WHIST DRIVE AT SANTA CRUZ.

Despite a wet week, a large gathering was present at the pavilion of the Wellington Catholic Gymkhana, Santa Cruz on Sunday evening when a whist drive followed by a dance was held.

The game was a very interesting one and was keenly contested, the prizes being annexed by Mr. J. Quido and Mrs. Fazalbhoy.

Businessman Entertained

Mr. P. H. Khansaheb of Messrs. K. P. Motilal and Co. Ltd., who is proceeding to England on a business tour by s.s. "Maloja" was entertained by the Dava Bazar Nokar Mandal at Devkaran Mansion on Sunday, when Mr. Mohanlal K Shah, Resident Representative of Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co. Ltd., presided. Short speeches were delivered wishing Mr. Khansaheb bon-voyage.

BATTLE OF FREE MILK IN CORPORATION

No Town Duty On Vegetable Oil And Oil Seeds

Should the Municipal Corporation provide free milk to all children going to Municipal schools? If so, what would be the cost and how should the milk be distributed? This interesting question was discussed on Monday and was referred to the Standing Committee for report.

The Corporation also discussed the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the revision of Town Duties and exempted oil seeds and vegetable oil from the Town Duty.

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee recommended several new items for taxation such as tea, charcoal, coal, cocoanuts, dates, petrol, cement, iron, and steel. It was recommended in the report to tax oil seeds at two annas per cwt. and vegetable oil at 5 annas per cwt. The Corporation however resolved to exempt these two articles from taxation.

The Corporation would lose about Rs. nine lacs of revenue by this exemption.

FREE MILK SUPPLY

Mr. M. M. Killedar, Chairman Schools Committee moved that the report of the Secretary, Schools Committee on the desirability and feasibility of providing free daily supplies of milk to the under-nourished needy children attending Primary Schools in the city to be recorded. The Schools Committee asked for a sum of Rs. 2 lacs to enable the committee to supply milk to needy children.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report on this subject pointed out that that the revised budget estimates of the last year as well as the current year showed a deficit of nearly Rs. 14 lacs. Besides, the item of milk supply would be a recurring expenditure of Rs. 2 lacs every year, and he thought it was not feasible to adopt it in the present circumstances.

Mr. P. W. Wagh moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee with a request to earmark Rs. 50,000 in next year's budget for supplying free milk to the children attending primary schools of F and G wards.

Mr. Wagh said only recently, the Corporation sanctioned Rs. two lacs for acquiring a private property in 1st Marine Street which will in no way benefit the public except a few motorists. The health of the children who were future citizens should be their primary concern and, therefore the Corporation should do something for them.

Mr. D. G. Khairaz seconded the amendment.

Dr. J. N. Choksy suggested to include also E ward primary schools.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mr. A. Soares supported the amendment.

AMENDMENT

Sir J. B. Boman Behram wanted to know how they were going to distribute milk. He thought that half of the milk supply would go to the third person or persons. Besides he desired that if milk was to be supplied at all, it should be supplied to the school children of all schools in different wards and not to certain wards only. He therefore moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for full report as to how many students will require free milk and the method of distribution.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the third amendment to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for report.

Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the amendment.

Prof. V. G. Rao supported Sir J. B. Boman Behram's amendment.

WHY NOT FOR ALL?

Mr. K. F. Nariman failed to understand why they should give free milk only to the children going to schools and not to those who did not go to schools. There were a number of ill-fed children who did not go to schools, and they too required some nourishment. He moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to take a census of the poor children in the city with a view to provide them with free milk.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar seconded the amendment.

The Mayor however ruled Mr. Nariman's amendment out of order, as the subject matter under discussion was relating to the children going to municipal schools.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that if all the school children going to municipal schools were given free milk, it would require in the neighbourhood of Rs. 10 lacs a year. Then the house had also to consider their own budget estimates which were on the wrong side at the present moment. Besides, if Rs. 30 was fixed as minimum wages for municipal employees, they would require another sum of Rs. 10 lacs. Then they had to refund about Rs. 10 lacs to the railway company of the assessment. He agreed with Mr. Nariman that not only school going children but also those who did not go to schools required milk.

TO STANDING COMMITTEE

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Mr. Patil to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for report was agreed to.

The House then considered the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the revision of Town Duties on certain articles.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved to approve and adopt the report. The committee recommended a total increase of Rs. 17,83,000 against an increase of Rs. 23,29,000 which would have accrued if the original proposal of taxation in the previous report had been accepted.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment seconded by Mr. C. P. G. Wade to refer back the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved another amendment to refer the matter back to the committee and in the meanwhile the Commissioner be requested to place before the Committee within one month a statement showing the quantity of imported toddy and country liquors, foreign wines and liquors and also other foreign commodities and articles, such as cigarettes, tinned provisions, articles of luxury and toilet and the like, suggesting the rates of Town Duty that may be levied on these articles and the amount of income that may be realised in respect of each article and the incidence of taxation.

Mr. C. P. G. Wade and Mr. Bennett opposed the taxation on certain articles.

The Municipal Commissioner said the incidence of taxation would be very negligible. For instance on vegetable oil, it would be one anna per head or one pie per month per head. If the house were to look to every person who represented to the corporation redress from taxation, there would be no end, and they had to consider their own financial position.

EXEMPTION FOR OIL SEED

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the third amendment to exempt oil seed and vegetable oil from taxation.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master seconded the amendment.

The question being put to vote Mr. Patil's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Provincial Agricultural Research Committee

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Provincial Agricultural Research Committee for a period of three years: Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, Rao Saheb G. G. Shembekar, Rao Saheb V. V. Shirgaonkar and Dr. C. J. George, Professor of Biology, Wilson College.

In consequence of the resignation of the two Sind members the membership of the committee has been reduced from 14 to 12.

HARINDRANATH'S NEW POEMS

Recital Under Auspices Of Students' Union

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, poet Harindranath Chattopadhya gave a recital of about half a dozen of his latest poems in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Saturday. Admission was by tickets and proceeds will go to the Spain Fund.

One of these poems "On Liberty" will be published and copies sold on Saturday the 17th instant, the proceeds to go to the Spain Fund.

Indigestion
Stomach Felt Tied with a ROPE

For years she used to be hungry but feared to eat. Here she tells the easy, pleasant way in which she obtained welcome relief:

"Your Digestif Rennie Pastilles are the best thing I have ever tried for indigestion I have had gastric trouble so many times and never really got rid of it, but since taking these Rennie Pastilles I am free, and can eat now what I have been unable to do for years. I used to feel as if I had a rope tied round me tight I felt very hungry, but was unable to eat for fear of the after-effects, but now I can enjoy anything if I take two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals I shall never be without them."—Mrs A.M

Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of Indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start* And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY!
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HARRY LAUDER'S Successor
WILL FYFFE
in
"ANNIE LAURIE"
The famous song and story now immortalised on the screen!
:: TO-MORROW ::
LAUREL & HARDY
IN M.-G.-M.'S
"BONNIE SCOTLAND"

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG
DON AMECHE
TYRONE POWER
This thrilling new three-some make a new kind of love in
"LOVE IS NEWS"
"LOVE IS NEWS"
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
with
SLIM SUMMERVILLE

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"THE GREAT BARRIER"
Adventure, drama, thrills, romance, and
"THE HIGHWAY CODE"
A safety first film that must be seen.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight
Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 229
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1937

CONGRESS & MINORITIES

The Poona conference convened by the Interim Ministry is already a thing of the past and the Ministry itself will soon share the same fate. Whatever justification the conference had at the time it was first conceived it lost by the time it met, the Congress having decided during the interval to accept office. The Premier himself realised this in time and tried to give its proceedings a different turn. Its original object was to secure support to the Ministry by dangling before the different groups represented there the much-boosted ministerial programme and if possible to prevent the Congress from even forming a Ministry. Reading the doom of that hope in the boycott of the conference by the Muslim group and the Scheduled Castes group, the Premier conceived the possibility of forming a new Party pledged to the programme under discussion in the hope of giving battle to the Congress Party some day and ousting it from power. In any case he saw but too clearly that the end of his Ministry had come. That explains the report that the Ministers will all resign before the week-end.

Congress Welcomes All

Several speakers at the conference, it is said, made the naive suggestion that the Congress, "having already made great sacrifices in accepting office, should now go further and treat other members of the House, including the Ministry, as brothers and not political outcastes and that all might work together in the best interests of the country." The hint is broad enough. But the Congress has never regarded any class or community as outcastes. Unlike most other organisations in the country its doors are open to all Indians who seek complete independence by peaceful means, and it has worked and will ever work for the welfare of all classes and creeds, giving special attention to the needs of the masses because they are so many and their grievances too are so many. It is open to any member of the House to join the Congress and co-operate with the Congress Party in the beneficent task of promoting the welfare of the masses of all communities. It is, of course, understood that the Congress Party has to maintain its discipline, which is its most valuable asset, as indeed any other party would which honours its creed and policy. And obviously none can share responsibility with the Party without joining it and accepting its discipline. As for the Congress accepting the Interim Ministry's programme, why should it cast off its own popular programme, already accepted by the electorate in favour of a poor imitation?

Futile Warning

A suggestion is made by some who seek somehow to break Congress unity and discipline that the Congress Parties in the various provinces should include in their Cabinets representatives of minorities even if the latter do not belong to the Congress and accept its programme. The Congress is even warned that if this is not done, it will only "widen the gulf between itself and all minorities." Now, the Congress which claims to serve and represent the whole country including many more classes and communities than the few statutory minorities, and which in its own interest needs a stable majority in the legislatures, will naturally make every endeavour to see that its Cabinets and their programmes represent and safeguard all just interests. It will do so in a far more real sense than that in which the Governors are constituted the protectors of all minority interests. Its task in this matter is being simplified by the fact that in every province the masses of every community are rallying to the Congress programme. The question, therefore, will not arise of including in the Congress Cabinets representatives of minorities without their accepting the Congress programme and its discipline.

Co-operators In Conference

Co-operative opinion, which, last week, found authoritative expression at the Bangalore session of the All-India Conference of Provincial Banks and Institutes, regarding the views embodied in the report made by the Reserve Bank of India to the Governor-General-in-Council, was ventilated none too early. The establishment of the agricultural credit department in the Reserve Bank of India, as a result of strong pressure from public opinion, had aroused expectations that something tangible would be done by the Bank to extend financial facilities to co-operative institutions which had been specially recognised by the legislature as worthy of immediate attention. An enquiry had been made on behalf of the Reserve Bank into the requirements and condition of co-operative institutions, and it was not an extravagant hope that the provincial co-operative banks would be told on what terms and in what circumstances they should expect to receive accommodation from the Bank. The report of the Bank to Government contains a review of the general situation in the co-operative movement and a number of suggestions as to its improvement. While all manner of defects have been pointed out in respect of the constitution and credit position of co-operative institutions, there is no trace of a suggestion as to what the Reserve Bank itself proposes to do. Co-operators assembled at Bangalore faced this situation squarely and let the Reserve Bank and the Government of India know what they thought about their attitude.

The resolutions passed by the conference and the speeches made in their support at Bangalore, subjected some of the "obiter dicta" of the report of the Reserve Bank to a close scrutiny and showed how they betrayed the absence of a live contact with rural conditions and a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the Indian cultivator. As people who come into intimate touch with the daily lives of the peasantry, co-operators know that some of the improvements suggested are impracticable and undesirable, and the Reserve Bank has been plainly told so. The agricultural credit department of the Bank cannot remain content with a mere general survey and must come to grips with the difficult problems of rural credit and assist co-operative institutions in their solution. Messrs. Jamshed Mehta and Ramdas Pantulu have, in their presidential addresses, abundantly indicated the lines which Provincial Governments and the Government of India have to pursue in tackling questions relating to the economic life of the mass of the population. The talk one hears about rural reconstruction will be hollow unless something solid and practical is done to relieve the indebtedness and poverty of the peasantry. The co-operative movement is best fitted for the organised execution of this work and it ought to be utilised to the fullest extent for this purpose. The Bangalore Co-operative Conference has given an excellent lead and it deserves to be followed by Governments and the people throughout the country.

ECONOMIC PLANNING

Is It Practicable In India At Present?

(BY S. M. MUZUMDAR.)

The term "economic planning" is on everybody's lips. It is the panacea for all our economic ills. As Prof. Robins says, "we may not all be socialists now, but we are certainly (nearly) all planners." Having found such methods as currency depreciation, trade agreements, tariffs, quotas, etc., inadequate for reconstructing their shattered economic structures during the depression, many countries resorted to the much more comprehensive method of national economic planning. U.S.A., Germany, Italy, Siam, etc., are instances in point. The movement in favour of planning got an increased impetus after the failure of the World Monetary and Economic Conference in 1933. And since the advent of the new Constitution persistent demands have been made for the formulation of a national economic plan by India. It is also one of the planks in the Congress programme.

The Implications Of Planning

But the implications of economic planning are of a far-reaching character. A planned economy means a new economic and therefore a new social order. Economic reconstruction without social reconstruction will not only not be fruitful but will give rise to internal stresses which will have undesirable reactions on the whole social economy. And as G.D.H. Cole has pointed out "national economic planning in any sense in which it includes the full utilization of productive resources involves public ownership of industry and at the same time public control of the distribution of income." Any attempt to incorporate the methods of organised and planned socialist economy into the economic system of capitalism is thus a futile venture; it is an attempt to combine incompatible elements based on mutually exclusive principles. As against this, however, it has been pointed out that "the experience of America and other capitalistic countries proves conclusively that a centrally planned and co-ordinated industrial system can be very profitably incorporated into capitalistic economy" (Sharma K. K.) But the inference drawn from America is not quite satisfactory. In spite of the numerous and serious breaks, that are made the effort there represents on the whole an attempt to reconstruct the capitalist system by removing some of the causes of the maladjustments.

Conditions Unfavourable

Apart from these fundamental issues a planned economy is impracticable in the conditions of India for the following reasons:—

In any scheme of economic planning the prime mover must be the State. The countries in which planning has been successful to any extent are all governed by dictators. Even President Roosevelt has assumed semi-dictatorial powers. Following the experience of other countries a practicable planned scheme must relate to the whole of India. As Lionel Robins points out, a planned economy must be planned from the centre. This is the only intelligent meaning which can be attached to the concept. But in India the political power is to some extent shared between the centre and the phovinces. The latter have large control in regard to agriculture, industries, mines, forests etc. They are very jealous of their rights. Moreover, provincialism is very rampant. Whenever vital interests are concerned it raises its ugly head up. This was particularly observable during the Sugar Conference in July 1933 and the Crop-planning Conference of June 1934. And for each province to have an independent plan is to lower the economic efficiency of the country and, what is still worse, to distrust its economic unity.

Economic planning also presupposes an accurate and extensive knowledge of the resources of the country. This is nowhere to be found. As Prof. Bowley and D. H. Robertson write, "The statistics of India are unnecessarily diffused, gravely inexact, incomplete or misleading while in many fields general information is almost completely absent." According to them collection of all the relevant data will take at least five years.

Lastly, there is the question of Finance. Comprehensive economic planning requires large funds. In

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

Our Railways

By A. N. DIKSHIT.

Why They Do Not Pay

With the report of the Wedgewood Committee, the air and the news-paper columns are full at present of Railway matters.

Judging from summaries received the Report has hardly touched the fringe of the problem and little real good can be expected by its acceptance. By holding forth no hope of any contribution to the general revenues by the Railways, it has considerably damped the ardour of the Federation votaries. By the proposal to increase the coal freight and stern refusal to lower passenger fares and freight, it has displeased both the general public and the merchants.

Over-Capitalized

Taking the question of the capital cost first, it is easy to observe that the Indian Railways are over capitalized. The initial construction was very costly and inspite of the fact that the line for railway construction was given free in the first instance and cheap supply of labour and materials, the cost per mile, compares unfavourably with other similar ventures.

Cost per mile including meter and narrow gauge:.

India	£8,068
Sweden	£5,903
Norway	£7,111
Chile	£8,285
New Zealand	£7,895

There has also been a tendency for irregular allotment in expenditure to show decent annual revenue returns. Thus the Railways have to carry a dead load of interest charges.

The second question is of administration. The Indian Railway Administration is well known for its heavy overhead charges and wooden, life-less management buried deeply in its narrow graves.

Being a monopolist concern enjoying the warmth of royal favour, its administration has ceased to be ineffective touch either with the mercantile community or the general public which supply the traffic. Specially there is no touch between the railway officials, on the one hand, and the unfortunate much-tried third class passenger who, however, is the chief contributor to the railway coffers. The result can best be imagined than described.

Third Class Passengers'

Grievances Unredressed

To quote but one instance of this lack of human touch and initiative the "Flying Ranee" may be cited. In pre-war days a week-end excursion train used to run between Surat and Bombay. During war due to coal shortage it was dropped. It took the B B & C I Railway nineteen years after the Armistice to run this train again. Surat is, so as to say, almost brushing the cheek of the head-quarters at Church-gate, being only 160 miles from Bombay and on the main Delhi route. Why was not this experiment tried long ago? It should be made compulsory for all railway officers to travel at least a dozen times a year in the third, inter, and second classes. Then only will they realise the difficulties and hardships of those who make it possible for them to draw their fat emoluments. The "third class passengers' waiting sheds" are a mockery like the yellow turbans of the Bombay police-men. They do not protect them from the sun neither do they afford shelter from the rain. The sides are all open and full of dirt. Cannot the Municipal Act be effectively applied? Is public cleanliness never to be an Indian venture? Purchasing a third class ticket is always a test of strength, patience and tact. Prolonged experience of the 'Boxing Ring' is a valuable asset. The word "Queue" which is the solid support of the British civilization in England is almost a word unheard of in India. Nor is any effort made by the railways to educate the prospective customers in making ticket purchases.

Tickets are usually issued at any other time than just half an hour before the arrival of the train; the booking also is usually discontinued five minutes before the scheduled departure. Change is more often than not conspicuous by its absence with the booking clerk and cases are known when trains are missed because a passenger had only one ten-rupee note and not Rs. 3-11-6 requisite for the purchase of his ticket Even on such busy stations as Ahmedabad twenty-four hours booking offices for third class yet remains a pious and long-deferred hope.

Over-crowding in third class is chronic and has become such an every day affair that no railway official even feels inclined to note it. The powers of the Station Masters to attach extra coaches are reduced and this is now very seldom done. If a luckless buswalla takes an additional passenger he is hauled up before a stern Magistrate, but a railway packing one hundred passengers in a carriage for thirty-six goes Scot-free.

The surprise is not why many more do not travel. It is wonderful how so many manage to travel somehow. Possibly due to iron constitution and infinite patience for which the Indian peasant is famous.

Inadequate Service

The service is often not adequate. It would be a matter of surprise to many but is nevertheless a fact that on the main meter guage line between Mehsana and Ahmedabad, there is no train between 11-30 and 17 hours though Mehsana is the head-quarters of a district with a population well over the million mark and an important railway junction. It takes over twenty-six hours to go from Amreli to Dwarka, a distance usually covered in about nine hours in Europe. Even the journey to Rajkot from Bhavanagar takes twelve hours when a car will do the same in four hours quite comfortably.

Courtesy To Passengers

Unknown

The manners of the staff deserve a whole volume to themselves. The general attitude of subordinates to the mass of the passengers is over-bearing, rough and uncivil and far from helpful. Courtesy which is usual in Indian people disappears when a railway uniform is donned. We have yet to realise the commercial value of good manners. The passengers are the patrons of the railways and the staff should never overlook this truth. It is a good sign for the future that this point is emphasised in the Wedgwood Report and it is to be earnestly hoped that a new leaf in the history of Indian railways will be turned.

In the second article we shall deal with cheap returns excursions, etc., and the question of railway freight.

(To be Continued)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ZANZIBAR'S CALL FOR ACTION.

The period during which the clove legislation in Zanzibar was suspended pending negotiations with the Government of India is ending, but no authoritative statement on the subject has been issued either in India or in Zanzibar. It appears that the negotiations have not been satisfactory, for the Indian clove merchants in Zanzibar have resolved that the only course now left to them is passive resistance and, as a first step in that direction, have decided on the complete withdrawal of resident Indians from internal and external clove trade. They also urge Indians to cease importing cloves and the Government to put an embargo on their import. Government should at once issue a statement showing what they propose to do to vindicate India's rights. Meanwhile the Indian public and, in particular, the importers of clove should seriously consider the appeal from their fellow-countrymen abroad.

WILL EDEN WORK A MIRACLE?

The Non-Intervention deadlock continues. Britain, charged with the responsibility of finding a solution, is in an unenviable position—a position, however, which is entirely of her own making. The Fascist-Nazi bloc, encouraged by the impotent complacency with which their repeated breaches of Non-intervention obligations have been regarded by the Powers including Britain has dared to lay down impossible terms for co-operation in international control. It is clear that Italy and Germany want to sever even a formal connection with the Non-Intervention Scheme and are on the look-out for any convenient excuse to get out of the Committee. The furious comments on the French decision to remove observers from the Pyrennes which have appeared in the Rome-Berlin press are extremely venemous and provocative. "Regime Fascista" goes even so far as to issue a virtual threat of war. "Millions of Fascists," it says, "are ready to rise up against Communism and cross the Mediterranean to bear their faith." Such effusions in the Fascist press are not unusual and need not be taken seriously. But on the whole it is clear that Germany and Italy are out to kill the Non-Intervention Scheme. Would the Paris visit of super-optimist Mr. Eden work a miracle and revive a scheme which is wholly dead?

LITTLE ENTENTE AND ECONOMIC SOLIDARITY

The Little Entente is once again in the news. Steps are being taken to make the three countries economically independent of any great Power. Czechoslovakia is to exchange her manufactured goods, principally armaments and munitions, for Rumanian petrol and Yugoslavian raw materials. Inasmuch as economic unity of the Little Entente ensures a check on Nazi ambitions in central Europe such a move is eminently desirable. It is well-known that, the aim of Van Neurath's Danubian tour was to isolate Czechoslovakia by bringing about an alliance between Yugoslavia and Hungary together. Indeed, Italy and Germany both would be happy if the Little Entente breaks up; for then they will have an opportunity to expand their sphere of influence in central Europe. It is to be seen now how they react to this latest manifestation of Little Entente solidarity.

THE RIGHT WAY

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has appointed several sub-committees to carry out the various items of the Congress programme. We trust the sub-committees will, unlike many others, turn out real substantial work. Particularly welcome is the sub-committee to establish more and closer contacts with the masses, with special reference to enlisting a large number of Muslims as Congress members. It is ever necessary to remember in this connection that the service of the masses has been and will be the most potent means of rallying them to the Congress.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"If only our women made up their minds to give their husbands the alternative—either going out of the house or buying only Indian goods—and we know which alternative our men would take, a great part of the problem (of the economic regeneration of India) would be solved."

—Dr. C. V. RAMAN.

"Hand Of Friendship"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to your note in to-day's paper under the heading "Tete a Tete", will you allow me to point out that the suggestion of joint action and hand of friendship was made by me publicly and in writing before elections to the Legislatures all over India, and your inference that it is made "since the Congress decided to accept office" and hence the "demand is not, so far I am concerned, not correct."

Will you as a matter of fairness publish this in your next issue.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS R. TAIRSEE.

Slanderous Remarks About India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The visit of the Tobis (German) film expedition to shoot some scenes for their pictures, 'The Tiger of Eschnapur' and 'The Indian Tomb' is still green in our memories and the characteristic hospitality extended to the members thereof, both individually and collectively, wherever they went is also well-known.

I am sure, the Indian hosts of the German 'guests' least expected the following disparaging remarks about their motherland from one of the 'grateful' members of the expedition. I have the following on no less an authority than that of Dr. Fritz Olimsky, who is entirely responsible for the publication of the 'Foreign News Service', under the official seal of the Germany Film Industry.

Narrating their experiences, the 'worthy' gentleman of the expedition observes:

"It was terribly difficult to deal with the people there. They worked like snails and some of the natives were so stupid that it would have saved time to train a dog; you can have no idea of how it was". For example, we had ten girls for the bathing scene with the princess, who simply didn't turn up the next day, although they were satisfied with the pay. They preferred to do hard manual labour than to make films.

Will the Motion Picture Society of India which has a special responsibility in the matter for more than one reason investigate into this particular case?—Yours, etc.

S. R. K. RAO.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Interesting extracts from speeches delivered at the Constitutionalists' Conference:—

"Landless labourers, being a boon to the industrial concerns, should not be given the unoccupied waste-land for cultivation."—SARDAR MUTALIK.

"Full-blooded Socialism and even Communism are needed to wipe out the agriculturists' indebtedness."—Mr. L. R. TAIRSEE.

"Proprietors should take less profits."—Minister J. M. MEHTA.

"We need birth-control clinics."—Mr. GADGIL.

* * *

The Cooper Cabinet is at last said to have decided to resign by the end of this week.

So 'that', one might say, is 'that'.

But why this sudden dereliction of duty after the original gallant decision not to budge unless thrown overboard?

Does thereby hang a tale?

* * *

"It is true the Justice Party was defeated in the last elections, but no one who has political sense can say that defeat is death."

—"Justice" (Madras).

But how can "Justice" say that?

* * *

The Justice Party organ continues: "This is not the first time our Party has suffered defeat in a general election, this is not the first time it is going to sit in the opposition in the legislature."

And not the last, either! Amen.

* * *

A "flying car" is claimed to have been invented at last.

One may observe its antics on sharp and skiddy corners of Bombay roads any day during the monsoons.

* * *

According to the Police Commissioner's annual review, telephone is being increasingly used for gambling.

Even proposals of marriage, we understand, are being made and accepted on the 'phone.

* * *

Some American women have found a new profession. They just sit back and listen while clients pour out their troubles, tell their fears and worries, or relieve the monotony of a tongue-tied existence—for a price, of course.

These women are wonderful. They are, indeed, the ninth wonder of the world.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By the Junior Colleague)

(1) Stalin has sent a cable of congratulations to Mr. L. R. Tairsee and appointed him as the leader of the Communist party of India.

(2) The Paliamentary Board of the Muslim League has authorized the Muslim League party in the Assembly to act on its own initiative and commended, as an example, the conduct of the Independent Party of the Central Assembly under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah.

(3) Lord Willingdon has requisitioned some of his pet "specimens" for the exhibition of Indian Art which he is organizing in London.

(4) The Fengtai and Lokouchaio incidents are now settled but Japan would soon find a fresh incident and by the time this one is settled Peiping would be captured—purely as a defensive measure, of course!

* * *

Customer (who had ordered tea): "What is this? Is it tea or is it coffee?"

Manager: "What does it taste like?"

Customer: "It tastes like cod liver oil."

Manager: "Then it must be tea. Our coffee here tastes like petrol."

War Follows Armistice In China

Nanking Promulgates Emergency Measures

SINO-JAPANESE TRUCE IN WANGPING AREA RECEIVES SHORT SHRIFT

PEIPING, July 12.

Just as the city was beginning to breathe more freely the rattle of Machineguns was again heard in the Wangping area at 22.00 hours. Firing is still continuing.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

A Nanking message states:—

Government has promulgated a law enabling the requisition of foodstuffs, labour and military supplies throughout the country in wartime.

Earlier

An earlier Peiping message said:—

An Armistice concerning the Sino-Japanese clash has been reached, by which both sides pledge themselves against aggression in Wangping area pending the outcome of further negotiations at Tientsin.

Japanese Forces Withdraw

Part of the Japanese forces around Wangping has been withdrawn from Fengtai, the Japanese garrison town, while in Peiping itself Martial Law has been relaxed and guards reduced.

Rly. Traffic Resumed

Railway traffic, except the Peiping-Hankow line, has been restored and air services are being resumed.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DEMAND

TOKIO, July 12.

The declaration issued after the Cabinet meeting also hopes that an amicable settlement may yet be reached and says that for the guarantee of a protocol the cessation of anti-Japanese agitation in China must be forthcoming as well as an apology by China for her past anti-Japanese outbursts.

It concludes by saying that full consideration should be shown for safeguarding the interests and rights of foreign powers in China.—Reuter.

CHINESE REJECTION

LONDON, July 12.

The latest Far Eastern reports show that grave a tension persists in North China, where despite a Chinese official communique stating that a Sino-Japanese verbal agreement was reached to withdraw troops from Wangping area, West of Peiping, fighting has recommenced.

Meanwhile a declaration issued closed on to-day's meeting of the Japanese Cabinet accused China of bad faith and announces the dispatch of further military forces to China and the appointment of a new Commander-in-Chief for the Japanese forces in North China who is despatched thither by air.

Feat of a major struggle impending is felt by impartial observers in Tokio where it is learned that the first detachments of the Japanese army in Manchuria are en route from Shanhaikwan to Fengtai Railway Junction outside Peiping.

It is stated that the Nanking Government have resolved to throw full weight against the Japanese if a major fighting develops in North China.

In Shanghai it is reliably stated that the Chinese Government will not ratify any local agreement on the lines announced by the Japanese in Peiping

NEW AGREEMENT REACHED

PEIPING, July 12.

A reliable Chinese report says that a new agreement has been reached and that troops are being withdrawn.—Reuter.

BOTH SIDES SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES

PEIPING, July 12.

According to Japanese reports Chinese troops entrenched near the International Golf Course in Papaoshan and fired on Japanese forces.

Chinese reports suggest that both sides had heavy losses in the fighting at night which was more widespread than any hitherto and lasted about four hours.

Several villages, westward of Peiping, were damaged.

All is quiet in the morning.—Reuter.

SUGAR TARIFF BOARD

Mysore Government Officials Examined

BANGALORE, July 12.

With the examination of Mr. Mathan, Chairman of the Mysore Sugar Company, Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer, Director of Agriculture, and Dr. Badami, Deputy Director of Agriculture of the Mysore Government, the Sugar Tariff Board concluded its sittings in Bangalore.

In the course of evidence these witnesses stated that the average yield of cane in the Irwin Canal area was 26 tons per acre at present. It was hoped to increase it to about 25 tons in about seven years' time. The Company did not object to imposing Excise Duty on principle, but only thought that the difference between cost price and selling price should enable them to meet the Excise Duty without inconvenience. The Company favoured the fixing of minimum price based on the cost of cultivation rather than on the price of sugar.

The Mysore Government has fixed the minimum price and also controlled the establishment of new factories by a licensing system.

The Board is leaving for Poona to-morrow.—A. P.

"Caledonia's" Return Journey

PORT WASHINGTON, (New York), July 12.

The flyingboat "Caledonia" left for Montreal at 18.25 (B. S. T.), on the first stage of her return Transatlantic flight homeward.—Reuter.

PROTECTION FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES

Japanese Surprised At Govt. Attitude

SIMLA, July 12.

While the commercial bodies to whom a questionnaire in respect of small industries had been sent have asked for time beyond July 15, advices from Tokyo indicate that the Japanese Press have taken deep interest in the move by the Government of India and characterised it as "thunderbolt from India."

The Government of India do not appear to attach great sanctity to the date and replies received after 15th July will receive due consideration.

The "United Press" inquiries reveal that Government of India have already decided upon tentative plans for the protection of small industries against foreign competition and dumping, but will await consideration and examination of the statistical data supplied by the commercial bodies before arriving at final conclusions and putting them into shape.

It is realised here, to be effective, speedy action would be necessary, and that time should not enable the purpose of protection to be nullified by enabling unprecedented imports in anticipation of the Government's action.—United Press.

Reception To C. P. Ministers

WARDHA, July 12.

Dr. Khare, Chief Minister of the Central Provinces and Ministers Gole and R. M. Deshmukh will be given a reception to-morrow at the station on their way to Nagpur.—A. P.

Partition Of Palestine

Arab National Defence Party Denounces Proposal

JERUSALEM, July 12.

The Arab National Defence Party has issued a manifesto denouncing the proposed partition of Palestine as threatening a large section of the Arab people with immediate annihilation, not calculated to restore peace in the holy land, inconsistent with the aspirations of the Arabs and tending to undermine their national unity.

But an appeal for tranquillity is made to enable the leaders to persist in their endeavours to secure a proper solution.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT TO BE PUT UP AGAIN?

Pennsylvania Governor Favours Move

NEW YORK: (By Air Mail)

President Roosevelt may stand for a third term of office, thus breaking the 150-year-old precedent set by George Washington of not seeking election for the third time.

What amounts to a virtual confirmation of such a move was provided by Governor George H. Earle, of Pennsylvania, who declared that he favoured Mr. Roosevelt as the Democratic Party's candidate for presidentship in 1940. And Labour leader, John L. Lewis, himself spoken of as a presidential candidate is reported to be strongly backing the Party movement to put Roosevelt back in the White House a third time.

Political circles are, however, disposed to treat Governor Earle's suggestion in the nature of kite-flying.—United Press.

SERIOUS CAR ACCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 12.

The Queen's Bridge level-crossing on the road leading to Kemari from Kutcheri Road was the scene of a terrific motor accident this afternoon resulting in two persons being sent to hospital in a serious condition.

Mr. Sehrumal Shahani and his friend were driving from Kemari towards Kutcheri Road and when coming down the incline of Queen's Bridge they applied the break but the car skidded and breaking through the railings fell down the level crossing, wheels up.

Mr. Shahani sustained a fractured skull, while his friend was seriously injured. The car was totally wrecked.

AMERICAN STEEL STRIKE TO END?

Sequel To Agreement To Take Back 7,000 Workers

NEW YORK, July 12.

A settlement of the American Steel strike is nearer with the announcement that the Committee for Industrial Organisation and the Youngstown Sheet Tube Company have signed a separate agreement enabling 7,000 operatives to resume work.—Reuter.

Polar Fliers At Archangel

MOSCOW, July 12.

The Trans-Polar fliers were over Archangel at 08/10 (B.S.T.).—Reuter.

Lord Stanley Operated Upon

LONDON, July 12.

Lord Stanley underwent an abdominal operation in London. Later, it was stated that his condition is satisfactory.—Reuter's Special.

It is learned that Lord Stanley is unable to resume Parliamentary duties before the House of Commons adjourns for the summer recess.—Reuter.

Baldwin In Search Of Personnel

LONDON: (By Air Mail)

Each of the Imperial Prime Ministers, has, it is understood, been consulted by Lord Baldwin on the personnel of the new Imperial Trust, for which he received an anonymous quarter of a million, and on the aims to which it might be devoted.

The views of the present and past Dominion and Colonial administrators, including Mr. J. H. Thomas, have been sounded and a list of the names of the trustees may be expected shortly.

Not only so, but the announcement will, in all probability, be accompanied by a statement of amounts added, also, anonymously, to the fund later on.—United Press.

62 Planes To Search Earhart

Chances Of Rescuing One In A Million

HONOLULU: July 12.

The Navy makes the last attempt to find Miss Earhart today when Lexington's 62 aeroplanes will scour Howland and Phoenix Islands.

The area the aeroplanes are capable of covering is 60,000 square miles in one day.

According to the authorities directing the search the chance of rescuing Miss Earhart is one in a million.—Reuter.

POONA PRINTER ARRESTED

Sequel To Printing Of Anti-War Leaflet In Marathi

POONA, July 12.

Mr. S. K. Nigade, the printer of the Vyapari Press, was arrested to-day on a charge under Sec. 18 of the Special Powers Act in connection with the printing of an anti-leaflet in Marathi.

He was subsequently released on bail.—A. P.

Congress News

BIHAR LEADER TO SEE GOVERNOR

RANCHI, July 12.

It is understood that in response to the Governor's invitation to assist him in forming the Ministry, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Assembly, is arriving here to-morrow evening and will interview His Excellency the next morning. The personnel of the New Cabinet is likely to be decided before the Legislature meets for the election of officers in the Provincial Assembly and Council.—A. P.

SAMBAMURTHI AS MADRAS SPEAKER

MADRAS July 12.

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature has nominated Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi for the Speakership of the Madras Assembly, Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi for the Deputy Speakership and Dr. U. Rama Rao for the Presidentship of the Legislative Council.

The Party authorised the Leader to choose the Deputy President of the Council.

The party meeting this afternoon was attended by 175 members of the Legislature. The meeting was not open to the press.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari placed before the meeting the recommendations of the Executive Committee held this morning regarding the nomination for the Speaership and Deputy Speakership of the Assembly and President and Deputy President of the Council.—A. P.

WHEN CONGRESS COMES INTO POWER

'C. R.'s' Advice To Local Committees

MADRAS, July 12.

Village Officers, Police and other Officers of Government should give all support to the Congress. Then only the Congress Government would work successfully. Congress Committees in the various places must be alert and see that Government officers carried out the instructions of Congress Ministers, observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, presiding at the Chingleput Landholders' Conference at Sriperambudur.

When the Congress accepts office, said Mr. Rajagopalachari, and comes to power every local Congress Committee or Village Sabha should so conduct itself and so fashion its working that the public may come to realize and treat it as a local agent of the Congress Ministry.

Mr. Rajagopalachari pleaded that the practice of presenting addresses should be discontinued when Congressmen become Ministers. It was enough if the needs of a particular place were brought to the notice of Ministers without addresses being presented.

Finally, he pleaded for a voluntary production in the salaries of the New Ministers. He said that they would only receive a minimum salary necessary for them and they thereby hoped to set an example to others.—A. P.

Opposition Charge Against Punjab Ministers

INCITING PEOPLE TO VIOLENCE!

Premier Fumbles In Assembly When Heckled

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 12.

The Premier was in hot waters again in the Punjab Assembly today and found himself in so precarious a plight that he began contradicting himself and raising pleas, which were on their very face untenable.

When the Opposition brought forward an adjournment motion on the Premier's replies to questions on Friday last on Sir Chotturam's address to the District officials on "Nokili Topiwalas", which was objected to by Congress members as amounting to instigation of violence, it was expected the Premier would give a straight-forward reply—either stand by his colleague or dissociate himself from his speech.

CAUGHT "RED-HANDED"

The Premier, however, started by pleading that he had not endorsed the whole speech of Sir Chotturam on behalf of Government but only one sentence in it. Unfortunately for him the Speaker read out his reply in full, which showed that he had endorsed every sentence in the passage, including the last one, which read "Tell him you know less pleasant ways of sending him about this business."

The Premier then shifted his ground and raised the curious plea that he was speaking for himself personally and not for the Government.

Dewan Chamanlal immediately retorted that he could not play Jekyll and Hyde roles and must take the responsibility as head of Government for whatever he said on the floor of the House.

SPEAKER PULLS UP PREMIER

This contention was also upheld by the Speaker.

Both Dewan Chamanlal and Mr. Sacchar asked the Premier categorically to state whether Government endorsed other portions of the speech, but there was no definite answer forthcoming from the Premier.

SPEAKER TO RESCUE

The Speaker, however, ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the policy or conduct of a Minister could only be discussed by the substantive motion.

There is great resentment among the Opposition members that neither the Premier nor Minister Choturam, who made these offensive remarks against Congress workers and used expressions, which may be interpreted as encouraging use of physical force, had any apology or explanation to offer, but sought cover under specious pleas and technicalities.

ZAMINDARS AND CONGRESSMEN

Adjournment Motion In Punjab Assembly

SIMLA, July 12.

Lala Sri Ram, Congress Member, Punjab Assembly, attempted to-day to move an adjournment motion to protest against the answer given by the Premier, to a supplementary question concerning the remarks made at a Zamindars' meeting by Sir Chhoturam, Minister for Development. Lala Sri Ram said that the Premier supported on behalf of the Government, the speech of Sir Chhoturam wherein the latter had said that if a Congressman persisted in abusing Government, Zamindars should push him out of the village.

The Premier protested against, attributing to him something which he had not said. He referred to the actual wording of the question and said that the whole Government was with the Minister when he warned the speaker against the use of abusive language against Government

Dr. Gopichand, Leader of the Opposition, said that if interpellations, were read the Premier's answer distinctly implied that the Government approved pushing out of a Congressman from a village.

The Premier pointed out that when, during interpellations, it was pointedly asked of him whether he endorsed the whole speech of Sir Chhoturam, his reply was that he was not present when the speech was made. Therefore the inference was wrong.

Lala Sri Ram said that what he objected to was that if the Premier's reply meant the actual policy of the Government then there would be no freedom of speech because it meant resorting of violence by the people against Congressmen.

The Premier said that a member of the Opposition had on the same day stated that there were many black sheep in the Unionist Government. Yet nobody on the Government benches had attempted an adjournment motion.

After further discussion the Speaker held the motion out of order as it sought to discuss the policy or the conduct of a member, it could only be moved as a substantive motion.

LAHORE CONGRESSMEN ON TRIAL

LAHORE, July 11.

Hearing commenced yesterday in the court of City Magistrate, Lahore, in the case against Ghazi Abdul Rehman, Sheikh Mohd. Hayat (Vice-President, City Congress Committee, Lahore) Mr. Mohd. Yusuf, Mr. Abdul Malik and five other Ahrar workers under Sec. 147 I.P.C. on charges of rioting in connection with the disturbances in a public meeting held on the night of 26th May last. In support of the candidature of Mian Abdul Aziz (Congress nominee) in the by-election for the Lahore Muslim seat in the Central Assembly.

After examination of about half-a-dozen prosecution witnesses the hearing was adjourned to 24th July, 1937, when further prosecution evidence will be taken up.—United Press.

Spanish Govt. Advance

Ten-Mile Progress On Ten Mile Front

LONDON, July 12.

A Valencia Communique received in London claims that, with the capture of Villanueva Del Pardillo, a ten-mile advance on a ten-mile front has been completed since the Madrid offensive began five days ago.—Reuter.

Bloodless Naval Engagement

VALENCIA, July 12.

There was a bloodless naval engagement at daybreak between three Government warships and the insurgent cruiser "Canarias" at a short distance off the coast. The Government ships were escorting a freighter when "Canarias" came up. None of their sides' shells found the mark, upon which the "Canarias" steamed off.—Reuter.

FRANCO HAS NO TRUST IN "REDS"

They Are Not Gentlemen To Keep Their Word

SALAMANCA, July 12.

Gen. Franco has decided not to discuss the question of withdrawal of foreign volunteers as he considers it insoluble, according to a statement made to the "Reuter" by a nationalist spokesman, who added that it was impossible to make agreements with "Reds" "as they are not gentlemen and are not to be trusted to keep their word".—Reuter.

HEAVY GOVT. LOSS

Insurgents' Claim

SALAMANCA, July 12.

Insurgents claim that 3,000 Government troops were killed in the Brunete sector of Madrid Front in the week-end fighting.—Reuter.

Why Britain Accepted Non-Intervention Mandate

LONDON, July 12.

In the course of a long statement on the Non-Intervention discussions of last week, Mr. Eden announced that, while conscious of the difficulty of their task in accepting the Mandate to seek an agreement on Non-Intervention and the fact that its realisation must depend upon a greatly increased measure of international co-operation, they considered it their duty to accept. They were fully aware of the urgency of the problem and were at present actively engaged on necessary work.

It was the Government's intention to make a report to the Non-Intervention Committee this week.—Reuter's Special.

'PLANES FOR SANTANDER

Insurgent Cruiser And Destroyer Driven Off

BAYONNE, July 12.

A number of aeroplanes have arrived in Santander to assist that City's defence and are already actively engaged, according to Basques sources, which state that the 'planes to-day engaged the insurgent cruiser "Almirante-Cervera" and destroyer "Velasco" off Santander and forced them to return to Bilbao and also effectively intercepted Nationalist 'planes attempting reconnaissance flights over the City.—Reuter.

NO INCREASE IN LAND TAX

OOTACAMUND, July 12.

The Council of Ministers, before leaving for Madras to-day met and accepted in entirety the Land Revenue Committee's report, according to which there will be no resettlements hereafter. All district assessments will be levelled down to the rates which obtained before 1914.

The Chief Minister told the Associated Press that there would be no increase of land tax, except when a national crisis compelled the Government to resort to an enhancement, for which sanction of the Legislature would be obtained.—A. P.

BOMBING ON FRONTIER

No Restriction On Air Force Action Against Tribesmen

LONDON, July 12.

In the House of Commons the Marquess of Tichfield enquired whether there were any restrictions on Air Force bombing in North West Frontier.

Earl Winterton replied that owing to the regrettable absence of Lord Stanley, who was ill, he would answer Indian questions and also represent the India Office in the Commons until Lord Stanley returns. He continued that there were no restrictions on Air Force as regards action against hostile tribesmen.—Reuter.

LAND DISPUTE ENDS IN RIOT

ABBOTTABAD, July 12.

A land dispute culminated in a riot yesterday, near Havelian, district of Hazara, the entire population of two villages participating. Several people had been injured on both sides.

It is stated that a Lambardar of Chamba village recently obtained a decree in favour of a piece of land and proceeded on July 8 to take possession. This was resisted by the villagers of Kalumiara.

The timely arrival of the police prevented what otherwise might have developed into a serious riot. About fifty people were arrested and later all except three from whom securities were demanded were released.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

This is reported to have been followed by a raid by about 150 villagers of Kalumaira yesterday on Chamba and it is stated they assaulted women, looted houses and created chaotic conditions. Hand to hand fight ensued, the parties freely using stones and lathis.

The Assistant Sub-Inspector of police arrived on the spot and arrested three. Later police reinforcement was sent from Abbottabad.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police visited the scene of the riot to-day.—A. P.

Federation Of Chambers Congratulates Mahatma

Hopes There Will Be More Political Stability And Greater Economic Development After Advent Of Congress Ministries

BANGALORE, July 12.

The Executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which resumed its sitting this morning passed the following resolution:—

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry express their appreciation of H. E. the Viceroy in having produced a suitable atmosphere in which the Working Committee of the Congress was enabled to arrive at a decision in favour of acceptance of office by the Congress parties in the Provincial Legislatures.

The Committee offer their felicitations to the Working Committee for arriving at a wise decision under the statesmanlike leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in the difficult circumstances.

The Committee feel confident that there will be now more political stability, resulting in greater and steady economic development in the country.—A.P.

JOIN CONGRESS IN LARGE NUMBERS

Muslim Socialist Condemns Communalist Leaders

GUJRANWALA, July 10.

Two thousand persons attended a huge public meeting held last night under the auspices of the Gujranwala Congress Socialist Party in Bagh Sheranwala, when welcome addresses were presented to Mr. Munshi Ahmed Din. Socialist leader, who was recently released from jail.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Mangaldas and others. Lala Bhagwandas presented a purse to him on behalf of the citizens of Gujranwala.

Replying to the speeches Munshi Ahmed Din thanked the various bodies for the unique honour done to him and traced the history of the Mussalman activities in and outside the Congress.

He exhorted them to join Congress in large numbers because they also belonged to exploited class and said that now it would be a straight fight between the exploiters and the exploited. He also condemned the communal leaders who were creating trouble for their own ends.

Earlier in the evening, Munshi Ahmed was taken in procession from the railway station, where he was received by the leading Congress Socialists and Congressmen.—United Press.

SUBASH FOR NEXT PRESIDENT

Trichinopoly Political Conference Recommendation

TRICHINOPOLY, July 11.

Important resolutions were passed by the Trichinopoly Taluk Political Conference to-day, Mr. M. R. Masani presiding.

The Congress expected those Congressmen who accepted office to work in such a way as to wreck imperialism and attain the ultimate goal of the Congress and keeping in view their election pledges effect "inter alia" the unconditional release of all Congress and political prisoners, the withdrawal of or the cancellation of repressive laws, the reduction of the working hours in factories and workshops, the increase of the wages by 33-1|3 per cent. and the suspension of all legal proceedings against agriculturists for a period of three years.

The conference also urged the Taluk and District Congress Committees to exercise vigilant supervision over Congress activities.

The Conference wished an early recovery for Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and recommended his name for the presidentship of the next Congress session.—A. P.

Election Campaign In Lalitpur Sub-Division

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI, (By Mail).

News received from Lalitpur Sub-Division states that the Congress has started the election campaign on behalf of Mr. Sherwani, in full swing. The opinion of the electorate is crystallizing in favour of the Congress nominee. Maulana S. A. Moid of Allahabad accompanied by Maulana Sagir Ahmed are making a ceaseless and untiring propaganda throughout the division. At a crowded Muslim meeting Maulana Shaukat Ali who came here in connection with the League nominee's campaign addressed a gathering.

Mr. Zakirali, Secretary of the Parliamentary Board addressing said "we are ready for a compromise with the Congress rather our leaders wanted it in the legislatures. But Pt. Jawaharlal is opposed to it."

Statesmanlike Decision

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Vice-President, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, writes:—

"I welcome the Congress decision to accept office as the most statesmanlike step in national interests in the circumstances. I held this view all along and I had given expression to it some time back in my speech at the last quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce. Every one will join in the congratulating Mahatma Gandhi upon his doing the right thing at the right time. It is earnestly hoped that the Congress Party, now that it will be in office soon, embarks upon a real programme of an all-round mass uplift and betterment and carries it out with all its sincerity."

Our C. P. Letter

EX-PRESIDENT OF MUNICIPALITY ARRESTED

Youth Sentenced For Assaulting Postal Clerk

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The First Grade Pleaders of the Central Provinces who were practising in the old Judicial Commissioner's Court, before the creation of the High Court, were fighting a case in which they demanded that they should be enrolled as Advocates of the High Court, without paying the stamp duty of Rs. 500.

Their application was rejected by the High Court. A fresh application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council was then made, which was also rejected. Undaunted they again applied for special leave to appeal, which was considered by a Board of the Privy Council. The Board has now rejected the application and intimated them that they could not advise His Majesty to grant special leave to appeal.

Municipal Ex-President Arrested

Motilal Kalal, an ex-President of the Jalgaon Municipal Committee, has been arrested by the Amraoti Police, on the charge of alleged misappropriation of municipal funds when he was the President of the Jalgaon Municipality in 1928-35.

C. Spire, a nineteen years old Anglo-Indian youth, son of a railway official has been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500 by the First Class Magistrate, Moshangabad on a charge of assaulting a postal clerk at Itarsi, while on duty.

It is stated that after purchasing an insured envelope, Spire entered into a discussion with the clerk about the price of the envelope and not satisfied with the answers given, lost temper and boxed the none and face of the clerk.

Two brothers, who are both members of the Basim Municipal Committee, one of whom is also an ex-chairman, along with five others have been sentenced by a Basim Magistrate to one year's imprisonment and fine on a charge of causing grievous hurt to Civil Court Clerk. Other five accused were awarded six months imprisonment and fine.

Nagpur Municipal Scheme.

During the course of discussion with the Engineers, who have been called to assist the Local Municipality in carrying out the Kanhan Water supply scheme, the members of the Nagpur Municipal Committee were informed that the scheme would cost Rs. 30 lakhs and that it will take two and a half years to complete.

...'s Remark On Mining.

A Government resolution on the annual review on the working of ... in the Central Provinces and Berar for the last year states that the improvement in the condition of the manganese industry noticed last year was maintained, but the trade in coal and limestone declined owing to a fall in demand and lower prices.

There was a further decrease in the number of accidents. Although it is true, states the resolution, that a large proportion of accidents are due to the negligence of workers or to misadventure, incidental to coal-mining everywhere, there is a tendency to ascribe accidents to these causes too readily.

Careful scrutiny by Government of the attendant circumstances has disclosed in several cases that the accident was in reality due to a disregard of regulations on the part of the management or to a lacuna in the regulations. In suitable cases steps were taken to secure an amendment of the regulations where the latter was found to be the case.

Loan For Improvement Scheme.

The Nagpur Improvement Trust, Nagpur, has decided to take a Government loan of Rs. 4,00,000 for the execution of improvement schemes. The loan is proposed to be borrowed on the security of the Trust Fund of the Nagpur Improvement Trust, Nagpur, in two instalments: during the first half year of 1936-37 Rs. 50,000 and 1st November Rs. 3,50,000 at 4 per cent. which will be liquidated in 60 half yearly equated payments.

The Trust expects an income of Rs. 5,87,200 and proposes to spend Rs. 5,62,623 during the year 1937-38, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 24,577 on April 1, 1938.

Merchants and Manufacturers Conference.

The second conference of the Central Provinces and Berar Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be held at Saugor on July 17, 18 and 19. Mr. Manu Subedar, the well-known economist of Bombay will preside.

Merchants and manufacturers, having business dealings inside or outside the Province have been requested to attend the Conference and take advantage of the opportunity to consider problems connected with them.

ECONOMIC PLANNNIG

(Continued from Page 6.)

U.S.S.R. for instance, the financial burden is said to represent no less than the setting aside of half of the national income for five years. And the Government of India is not in a position to undertake the huge financial obligations involved.

Conclusion

It will thus be seen that the essentials of national economic planning are seriously lacking in India today. This however, does not mean that we should follow no policy and just drift. Such a thing is a counsel of despair. Measures should, therefore, be urgently undertaken to increase the very low income of the masses. If only the available energy could be used to build up the economic life of the country-side by improved tillage, subsidiary industries, co-operation, etc., India can hold her own amongst the nations of the world within a very short time.

STRIKE IN SUTLEJ MILL

Workers Protest Against Low Wages

LAHORE, July 12.

Two thousand five-hundred workers of the Sutlej Mill, Okara, have gone on strike, protesting, it is alleged against low scale of wages according to advice received at the Congress Socialist headquarters here.

In response to a telegraphic request from the Okara Congress Committee, Mr. Mubarak Sagar, Socialist leader sent two Socialist workers of Okara. Another batch of Socialist workers headed by Munshi Ahmed Din is proceeding to Okara to-morrow.—A. P.

MORE ELECTRIC POWER FOR SIND?

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 12.

The Sind P W D have now in hand a Hydro Electric scheme under which it is proposed to generate electrical energy at the Tando Mastikhan Fall on Rohri canal at an estimated cost of ten lakhs. The project when ready will be capable of supplying energy to Sukkur, Rohri and other neighbouring towns, particularly to meet the enormous demands expected to be made by the new Cement Factory of Associated Cements Bombay to be erected at Sukkur. Details of the project such as total output cost of production establishment and other overhead charges will be worked out by the Chief Electrical Engineer in Sind. When ready the scheme will be submitted to the Sind Government who will launch thereon, funds permitting otherwise it will left to private enterprise to be worked-out.

New King George VI Stamps

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 12.

It is expected that new Indian George VI postage stamps of one anna and nine pies denominations will be on sale in India on August 23.

Sacrifice To Save Quran

The "National Call" of the 3rd June portrays the picture of a disastrous fire that broke out in Jaipur a few days ago. The details of that tragedy are noted below:—

Another fire in the last week destroyed about 400 houses near Chandpore Gali. It is said that the conflagration started from a Jagirdar's house and soon spread in all the surrounding area. A Muslim woman who rushed inside to save the Quran was caught in the flames and burnt but after the fire had been extinguished it was found that the woman had so concealed the Quran under her breast that no sheet was damaged by fire.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA)

Late Sir Sorabji

Death laid its icey hands on one of the purest and the noblest Sons of India, Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla, the doyen of banking in India. The city financial circles deeply mourn the loss of Sir Sorabji, the guide, friend and philosopher of the Indian banking. With a genius of a very rare calibre, Sir Sorabji strived all throughout his life to popularise the modern joint-stock banking all over India and to raise it to the highest pinnacle of glory, despite the fact that he had to encounter numerous obstacles on his way. Had it not been for the unceasing and the patriotic efforts of Sir Sorabji, joint-stock banking in India would have scarcely made any progress in India. At a time when the foreigners canvassed the opinion that Indians cannot manage a modern joint-stock bank, Sir Sorabji, by dint of his labour, and his indefatigable energies, proved to the entire world how an Indian genius could work wonders by establishing, a net work of banks all over India, and earned the title, "the father of Indian banking."

Very recently he extended his activities to the foreign countries by the creation of the Central Exchange Bank in London and he would have been able to achieve his long cherished objective of establishing foreign exchange banks in all the important centres of the world. The gospel of Swaraj was taught by Sir Dadabhai Naoroji in the early part of this century. Sir Jamshedji Tata, the pioneer of the industrial enterprise, worked wonders, and made the Indian public conscious of the immense potentialities of the industrial development in India. Sir Sorabji similarly worked for the establishment of autonomy in the Indian banking which was once considered to be the monopoly of the foreigners. And so, the names of the "Parsee Trio" of Bombay would go down to the posterity and cherished by all.

Alround Improvement in Markets

With the elimination of a large number of uncertainities in the realm of international finance, and with the affairs in politics heading a crisis, the markets all over the world are presenting again a somewhat lively scenes at the present moment. The delinking of the French franc from gold has removed one of the greatest obstacles for putting an end to the currency chaos, and for the rehabilitation of the currencies at an early date. The gold scare is almost dead, though it is likely to manifest itself in some form other atleast not in near future. A "de facto" stabilisation of the principal currencies around the present levels would surely go a long way in accelerating the pace of economic recovery in the world.

Wall Street is presenting again an attitude of buoyant optimism despite the continuance of the labour troubles in the steel industry. After a comparitively long period of quiescence the London Stock Exchange has recorded a slight activity this week. The base metal markets were again better with Copper £64, Lead £25 and Tin at £260.

Following the encouraging advices the markets in India remained active throughout the week with a phenomenal rise in Tata Steel shares in the Western Capital, and Indian Irons in the Eastern Capital.

The bullish American cotton acerage report infused confidence to the operators in the Cotton Exchange, and all the other commodities also ruled higher, during this week. In the absence of any unfavourable developments in any quarter, the present recovery in the markets all over the Globe is likely to be carried further the coming weeks.

What Will Congress Ministers Do?

With a new turn of the tide of Indian politics, caused by the acceptance of office by the Congress party in the provincial legislatures, the business men and industrialists are busy in discussing the future policy of the different autonomous Governments. The Congress Ministers in the different provincies are at first likely to concentrate their attention for the rural reconstruction work which, of course, is an essential and fundamental requisite for a proper building the economic life in India on a new basis. While devoting their attention to the rural welfare, the Congress Finance Ministers should devote an equal attention, if not more, to a rapid industrialisation of the country. The Provincial Government within the scope of their powers, can do a good deal for fostering the indegenous industries, both small and large, and thus enrich the purchasing power of the masses. The governmental machinery is of course proverbially slow to move, but the Congress cabinets should apply a lubricant, and put the machine in order before it is too late, as their life in the legislatures would always be on a twenty-four hour basis. I propose to deal at a later date what the Congress Ministers can do for the development of the Indian trade, commerce and industry with scope of the present Government of India Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Travancore Dewan Out To Help Commerce

(From A Correspondent)

The paramount necessity for prompt publication of full and reliable statistics of Trade in the leading maritime State of Travancore was keenly felt in business circles. In keeping with his programme of Industrial and Economic advancement of the State, Sir. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, gave his serious consideration for the organisation of a new Statistical Department on scientific lines, and deputed one of the experienced and intelligent officers of the State to acquire a thorough grounding in the modern technique of collection and compilation of statistics in the major Custom Houses of Karachi and Bombay and in the office of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta and in the Land Frontier Customs at Chinnababusamudram. Mr. D. Krishna Iyer, B.A., B.L. the officer deputed, has completed three months' course at Karachi and, is now working in the Bombay Custom House. After his study period in Bombay, he will join the Department of Statistics organised by the present Dewan.

Thakkar Tours Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, July 11.

After a lapse of over four years, Mr. A. V. Thakkar, the General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sewak Sangh, paid another visit to Jubbulpore during his tour in the Mahakoshal Province.

Mr. Thakkar has been touring the Mahakoshal from July 3, and visited so far Burhampur, Khandwa, Harsud, Harda, Hoshangabad, Itarsee, Pipariya, Narsinghpur and Katni, and other centres of Harijan uplift activities.—United Press.

BEWARE OF CLASS WAR

CHANDPUR, July 11.

Presiding over a conference of Bengal fishermen at Chandpur on July 10, the Hon. Mr. Nalini Rajan Sarkar, Finance Minister, Government of Bengal said:—

That the present Constitution, had brought the Government and the toiling masses in closer touch than ever before.

BEWARE OF CLASS WAR

Incidentally, Mr. Sarkar sounded a note of warning. He said that certain people were trying to foist on India's masses outlandish ideas of class conflict and class war. While he wished the fishermen to organise themselves, he asked them to beware of a class consciousness or class organisation which proceeded on the postulate that there was an inevitable conflict between its interest and the interests of other classes. Mr. Sarkar impressed on the representatives at the Conference that an exaggerated class-consciousness should not make them blind to the inter-relation of class interests.

It was a pity that those engaged in fishing industry should be among the poorest of the people. In foreign countries like England, Japan and America, the fisheries and the fishing industry were one of the main sources of wealth and income. There was no reason why it should not be so in Bengal also.

In conclusion Mr. Sarkar observed that organisation and knowledge as to proper methods of fishing were most needed.—United Press.

SPEEDING UP TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 12.

Most if not all of the delay at present complained of in the telephone and telegraph traffic will be eliminated by the end of October or beginning of November, by which time installation of special Carrier apparatus, which will enable a number of telephone conversations and telegraph messages to be carried on simultaneously on one and the same wire, is expected to be completed between Bombay and Delhi and Bombay and Madras. The standby line, to be utilised in case of trouble on the main line, will also be ready about the same time between Delhi and Bombay. With the completion of these technical re-arrangements the Bombay-Delhi, Bombay Madras and Bombay-Calcutta lines will be equipped with modern efficient apparatus to deal expeditiously not only with the present volume of traffic but also any future expansion.

The only circuit that will then remain to be modernised will be Calcutta-Madras. This work will take six months so that if it should be started say in February next year it should be completed by autumn that year and then the principal cities of India will have been covered by a new system.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

MAGNANIMITY.

"Well, well," said the young man laughing, "she thinks I am worth something then. Who is the woman mentioned in this letter?".

"Her name was—er—er. Oh, yes, her name was Madame Bonacieux. We were to take her to Milady's house, but she escaped from us on the way. Later we heard that she had fled to a convent, and we couldn't get her there of course."

At the thought that Constance was safe against Milady's hatred in a convent D'Artagnan was restored to this natural kindly and gentle disposition, and he now turned to the wounded man, and holding out his arm, said, "Come, I will not abandon you thus. Lean on me, and let us return to the camp."

REPORTING.

The wounded man, who could hardly believe in such magnanimity, stammered,

"Oh, are you going to have me hanged?"

"No, you have my word that I gave you your life," answered D'Artagnan.

The guard who had escaped unscathed from the first volley had announced in the camp that all his comrades had fallen. There was therefore much delight and surprise at seeing the young man return safe and sound.

In his report to Captain d'Essart D'Artagnan did not mention the ambush, but described the dangers they had encountered and improvised a story about a sally from the bastion which had resulted in the death of one of the soldiers and his companion's sword-wound.

The captain complimented him, and for a whole day the camp talked of nothing but D'Artagnan's exploit.

Fields and Factories

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS IN TRAVANCORE

Potentialities Of Bee-Keeping As Cottage Industry

TRIVANDRUM, June 19.

Hopes of a manifold increase in honey production are held forth by the result of certain agricultural experiments that are now being carried on in Travancore under the auspices of the Palace Dairy Farm.

A scheme to import Italian bees (Apis Mellifica) into the State with a view to domesticate them was taken up last year and the State Bee Expert was placed on special duty. He proceeded to Australia and selected nine colonies of Apis Mellifica and two colonies of Carinolan bees for importation. On arrival in Travancore seven of these colonies were established in Trivandrum and four at Ponmudi, the hill station near Trivandrum, where climatic conditions are similar to those of Australia, from where the bees have been imported.

IMPORTED BEES.

During the last four months these colonies have thrived very well, and a stock of Italian drones and queens has been produced locally, acclamatised to the country, and therefore able to stand the rigours of the climate. Attention has so long been concentrated mainly on finding how the imported bees fare under local conditions. They have flourished exceedingly well, and the Italian queens have laid both queen and drone eggs. It has also been found that the average honey production of the imported bees under the new conditions is about ninety pounds per annum. Formally, the average yield of honey from a hive of Apis Indica, the bee that has been domesticated in India, does not exceed between nine and twelve pounds per annum, so that the increase in yield from the imported bees is over seven fold.

HIGH HONEY YIELD.

The experiments include the crossing of the Italian bees with the wild rock bees the Apis Dorsata, and this is now being carried out. The Apis Dorsata has not hitherto been domesticated, but its honey yield is very high, as much as 144 lbs. of honey having been collected in one extraction. If this species or any cross between them and the Italian bees can be domesticated, the honey yield can be increased probably over ten times the present yield. But apart from this, the accidental crossing of an Italian queen by a Carinolan drone in the Trivandrum hives has indicated new avenues of development. The stock resulting from this accidental crossing has been found to be more vigorous, active and punacious than either the Italian bees or the Carinolans. It remains to be seen whether its honey yield will also be higher.

GREAT POTENTIALITIES.

If these experiments prove successful—and there is every indication of their doing so—beekeeping will become a much more paying cottage industry. There are about 2,000 private apiaries in the State at present, and they form a very valuable source of supplementary income to the villager. A four-fold or even two-fold increase in honey yield will make a great difference to him.

FACTORY LAW IN CHINA

International Co-operation Helps To Evolve New System

(By TIEN-TSUNG SIH).

The factory system was introduced into China less than forty years ago when the first cotton mill was established in Hankow in 1899. Since then, its growth has been fairly rapid. The introduction of factories, however, has brought along with it new problems concerning the welfare and the status of the workers, the solution of which presents a considerable task. The factory owners would think that any Government legislation would benefit the workers to the detriment of their own interests. The situation is further complicated by the establishment of foreign-owned factories in China under the protection of extraterritorial privileges.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

The first International Labour Conference was held in Washington in 1919. A special committee was set up to discuss the labour problems in the Far Eastern countries. With regard to China, the committee recommended (1) that the Chinese Government should devise measures for the protection of the workers by factory legislation and (2) that the International Labour Conference should negotiate with those Powers which had settlements or concessions on Chinese territory either to adopt measures in order to conform with the Chinese factory laws or to acquiesce in the performance of such functions in those areas by the Chinese Government. In view of the rapid growth of industry after the World War and taking into consideration the welfare of the workers as well as the interests of the factories, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce of the Chinese Government then in Peiping promulgated the Provisional Factory Regulations in 1923.

Almost on the eve of the fall of the Peking regime under the impact of the Nationalist Expedition, the former Provisional Factory Regulations were revised into the factory Regulations consisting of fifteen chapters and fifty articles and promulgated by the Government on October 27, 1927. Besides, there were the Factory Supervisory Rules promulgated by the then Ministry of Agriculture and Industry. These regulations and rules, however, could not be enforced, owing to the disturbed political situation of that period.

FACTORY ACT.

On December 30, 1929, a Factory Act of 77 articles was promulgated by the National Government and on December 18 of the following year, a set of Regulations Governing the Enforcement of the Factory Act was promulgated. In view of the failure to enforce the labour laws generally in China, the Government decided to set up an inspection machinery and a factory Inspection Act was duly promulgated on February 10, 1931. In accordance with the fifth article of this Act, the Ministry of Industries established the Factory Inspectors Training School in June 1931 in order to train a sufficient member of experts for the execution of the law.

ACT PASSED.

On December 21, 1929, the Factory Act, consisting of 13 chapters and 77 articles, was passed by the Legislative Yuan. It was promulgated by the National Government on December 30, 1929. A set of Regulations Governing the Enforcement of Factory Act was also passed by the Legislative Yuan on December 4, 1930 and promulgated by the National Government on December 16 of the same year.

NEED FOR REVISION.

After the Factory Act was promulgated, criticisms came from both the factory owners and the workers. Various organisations of both sides petitioned the Ministry of Industries for the revision of the law on the ground that the articles contained therein were not entirely in conformity with the practical conditions and their enforcement, therefore, would be difficult. The Ministry after reviewing all the arguments presented, decided to ask the legislative body to effect the necessary revisions and at the same time, published a notice in the "Labour Monthly Magazine" (in Chinese) to invite suggestions from the various provincial and city governments, factory owners' associations and labour unions. The suggestions previously received and the views of the Ministry were also published for reference. Since then, so many letters of suggestions have reached the Ministry that it was found advisable to set up a Factory Act Revision Committee to deal with this matter.

I.L.O. EXTENDS HELP.

At this juncture, the International Labour Office at Geneva sent its representatives, Mr. C. Pone and Dame Adelaide M. Anderson, to China to assist in carrying out the factory legislation at the request of the Chinese Government. They arrived at China in September 1931, at a time when the Mukden Incident occupied the attention of the whole country. The problem of factory inspection was naturally relegated to the background. The Shanghai hostilities which started on January 28, 1932 rendered the attempts for the reform of labour conditions even more inopportune, as Shanghai is the most industrialised city in China. However they succeeded in investigating a number of factories in Shanghai and other industrial cities nearby and participated in three meetings conducted between the Chinese Government and the Shanghai Settlement authorities relating to the question of factory inspection. Unfortunately, they failed to reach any definite agreement. Indeed it was the earnest hope of the Chinese Government that the presence of the representatives of the International Labour Office might succeed in bringing about some concrete results. Despite this unfortunate state of affairs, they submitted to Dr. H. H Kung then the Minister of Industries, on October 17, 1931, a memorandum which contained a lengthy discussion of the Factory Act and no doubt had some weight on the revision of this Act in 1932.

REVISED REGULATIONS

The Ministry of Industries, after a careful study of the informations and suggestions thus obtained, submitted a memorandum to the Executive Yuan to be referred to the Legislative Yuan for reconsideration. The Revised Factory Act together with the Revised Regulations Governing the Enforcement of the Factory Act, were promulgated by the National Government on December 30, 1932. The Factory Inspection Act was promulgated on February 10, 1931 and it was to be effective from October 1st of the same year.

CENTRAL FACTORY INSPECTION BUREAU

Soon after these Acts and Regulations were promulgated, the Ministry of Industries realised that in order to handle this work successfully a special organ must be created. Accordingly, the Central Factory Inspection Bureau was formed on July 8, 1933. The Bureau consists of three sections, namely: general affairs, inspection and health and it may open branch offices in the various cities and provinces whenever such requirements arise. Immediately after its formation, the Bureau sent its staff to different industrial cities to investigate the actual situation concerning factory inspection. The results so obtained enabled the Bureau to formulate many important and fundamental plans. The most important of them was probably the division of the enforcement of the Factory Act in various parts of China by five stages. This plan was set up in view of the fact that the present industrial conditions in China would not warrant the application of the Factory Act all at once. Most factories in China, as we understand, have been in very stringent financial conditions ever since the Mukden incident of 1931 and the world depression during the last few years. Therefore any additional burden, however light and beneficial at the end it might be, could not be welcomed by the owners. The workers, on the other hand, would be thrown out of jobs by the thousands when the practice of child labour and woman workers at night shifts was forbidden. The Factory Act, although its aim was to safeguard the interest of the workers and to prevent accidents, would prove to be unacceptable to both.

When the programme was set up, the Bureau fixed dates on which the enforcement of the first stage should begin and dates on which work required by the first stage should be completed.

Staff members were also sent out by the Bureau to assist the provincial or city governments in starting the work, if such work has not yet been started or to push the work whenever conditions call for it. Up to the end of 1934 when the period of the first stage expired, the work in most places has been reported as completed. The Bureau again sent its staff members to different places in order to check up the results achieved and found that they were quite satisfactory.

"HAVE FAITH IN REPUBLIC OF FRANCE"

Exhortation Of Labour Leader Of French India

(From A Correspondent).

PONDICHERRY, (By Mail).

Pondicherry accorded a magnificent welcome to Sjt. V. Subbiah, French Indian Labour leader, on his return from France per s.s. "Bernardin des Saint Pierre," after an absence of three months from India.

Prominent men welcomed him on board the steamer and he was garlanded on arrival at the Dupleix Square by the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Pondicherry and the procession which started from the "Place," the crowd swelling to about 50,000.

The Labour Unions of the Rodier and the Savanah Mills, the Pondicherry Youths' Federation, Sri Ramakrishna Reading Room, Merchants' Clerks' Association, the Handloom Weavers' Association, etc., presented addresses of welcome to the leader.

Mr. Subramaniam welcomed the honoured leader on behalf of the labourers and the public of Pondicherry.

In reply, Sjt. V. Subbiah thanked the various associations for their addresses of welcome. In the course of his speech, he said:

"During my stay in France, I took great pains to study the Labour and Agricultural problems. Mr. Savarinathan and myself addressed several meetings in France and have put forward the grievances of all sections of the people of French India. I assure you that the French people are very good men. They showed real and heart-felt sympathy to our cause. When we explained to them the existing state of affairs in French India, every one there, from the Minister down to the man in the street, every one wondered at our statements. Therefore you would see the real cause of our sufferings is local. Therefore I request you not to have any ill-feeling towards France and not to judge of it from the conduct of the Frenchmen who come here. Have faith in the Republic of France. We have submitted a memorandum to the Minister of Colonies in France, and we have suggested therein the remedy for many of the miseries our people are suffering from, especially those of the handloom weavers".

CALENDAR REFORM

Catholics Oppose League Suggestion

GENEVA: (By Air Mail)

A good many years ago, the League of Nations decided to study the possibility of reforming the world's calendar. A calendar Committee, was instituted and Governments, Scientific Academies, Universities, and distinguished individuals were asked to send in suggestions.

As always happens, private people also joined in and a real mountain of reform plans was soon piled up on the Committee's tables. It took several years to sift and classify the various suggestions, but now the work is finished and the members have agreed to submit to the League a recommendation for the division of the year in 13 four-week months. Each week will have as at present 7 days, but under the new arrangement the first of each month will be a Sunday.

The only trouble is that the Catholic Church is opposed to it and the majority of the world indifferent.—United Press.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT TO VISIT ROOSEVELT

BUENOS AIRES, (By Air Mail).

President Justo of Argentine, accompanied by, Dr. Saavedra Lamas, his Foreign Minister, will probably pay a visit to President Roosevelt in November

It is denied here that the delay in the projected visit is due to slowness of U. S. Congress in ratifying the sanitary convention reached at the Pan-American Congress here last December

It is explained that the President must first undertake a journey to Patagonia (in the extreme south of the country).

It is likely that President Justo and Dr. Saavedra Lamas, accompanied by their wives, will travel to the United States in the battleship "Moreno," escorted by the cruiser "Almirante Brown," during November.

They will probably spend three days in Washington and two in New York.—Reuter.

CENTRAL BANK FOR CHINA

Legislature Approves Experts' Suggestion

NANKING: (By Air Mail)

After several months' preparatory work on the part of the leading Chinese financial experts, with the assistance of Mr. Cyril Rogers, whose services were loaned for the purpose by the Bank of England, the Charter of the projected Central Reserve Bank, which is to be made the corner-stone of the Chinese financial structure, was finally approved by the Legislative Yuan (Council) on Friday, June 25, and now awaits promulgation.

The exact terms have not yet been officially announced, but it is authoritatively learnt that the Charter provides for the reorganisation of the existing Government-owned Central Bank into an independent bankers' bank. Sixty per cent of its shares will be held equally by the Chinese banks, 10 by the public and the balance will be held by the Government.

The new bank's main function will be to maintain the stability of the national currency. It will also act as the depository of Government funds and will provide centralised re-discount facilities for the other banks. The next step is expected to be the appointment of a Committee to effect the re-organisation, which it was hoped to complete within the next few months.—United Press.

CONGRESS JATHA FOR JHANSI

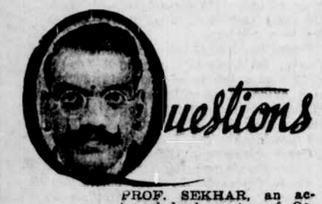
(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA, (By Mail).

In response to the appeal of the Provincial Congress Committee a batch consisting of eleven gentlemen will start on the 9th of July, 1937, for Jhansi to work for the support of Mr. M. A. Sherwani, the Congress Muslim candidate for Jhansi-Hamirpur District.

Messrs Abrar Ahmad Khan, Latif Uddin Ahmad, Azmat Ali Shah, Hafiz Imamuddin, Hakim Abdul Sattar, Zahid Hussain Abdul Jalil, R. D. Chaturvedi Kishan Lal Joshi, Rishi Nath Nagar and Roshan Lal.

A procession of these gentlemen will be taken out in the morning on Friday and they will start by Punjab Mail for Jhansi. It is expected they will be placed on duty for the election purposes.



Questions

PROF. SEKHAR, an acknowledged master of Occultism, answers clearly and accurately ANY questions regarding YOUR future!—Consult him today. FOREKNOWLEDGE SPELLS SUCCESS.
Send 1 to 5 Questions with your date of Birth or time of writing. Prof. Sekhar will send you by return simple, direct replies—the accuracy of which will amaze you. Fees Re. 1/4 by M. O. If V. P. Postage 0-4-0 Extra

PROF. SEKHAR,
THE GREAT MESMERIST, ELLORE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Commodities Easy

BOMBAY, July 12

On Monday cross rates ruled irregular.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was steady. Slightly unfavourable weather induced local buying but the higher level attracted liquidation.

BULLION EASY

London gold and silver ruled easy

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet on profit-taking lute was steady. Rubber and base metals were easy.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was moderately active on scattered buying but business continued restricted. Giltedged securities kept quietly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, July 12

Previous closing	12.40
To-day's opening	12.42
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	12.37
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 12

Previous closing	6.89
To-day's opening	6.83
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	6.87
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 214-4
New April May	Rs. 227-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 12

Cotton showed somewhat better tendency on improve local support despite lower outside cables and unsettled international situation but indications of slightly unfavourable weather induced some buying.

Trading in October began at 12.42 two points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on local buying and foreign purchases with October gradually rising to 12.45 but at this level some liquidation and foreign selling set in with the price reacting to 12.42.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.37 with a decline of 3 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.47/12.46) 12.44/12.42
October (12.50/12.49) 12.37/12.36
December (12.43/12.41) 12.39/12.38

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 12

American July (6.89)	6.84
American October (6.89)	6.84
Egyptian July (9.74)	9.70
Egyptian August (9.74)	9.70

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 12

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 227-12 and Rs. 227-8 at night. The closing rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 227-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 12

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

New Crop July August (£21 5/8 paid and value) £21 3/4 buyers
Dunlop August (£24 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers
Lightning August (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August £14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£14 7/8 sellers) £15 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-August (£12 7/8 sellers £13 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 5/16 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/16 buyers) 9 1/16 buyers
Forward July September (9 1/2 paid and value) 9 1/4 paid and value

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 12

Liverpool wheat opened irregular with October at 114-1/2 and December 114 1/2. The market was fairly active on scattered buying and better outside enquiry actuated by better Winnipeg cables but later som ereaction followed lack of support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 12

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 1.20 1/8. Prices declined on commission house selling and profit taking on lower outside cables and favourable crop reports.

BROWN ROLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, July 12

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8 4 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 4 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 3 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 12

Previous closing	4.96 1/16
To-day's opening	4.96 5/8
To-day's closing	4.96 15/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 12

Previous closing	4.95.87
To-day's opening	4.95.96
To-day's closing	4.96.78

FRANC RATE

London, July 12

Previous closing	128.06
To-day's opening	127.96
To-day's closing	128.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.96 and then rose to 4.96.20 on good support subsequently further improving to 4.96.42 on continued buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96.78

Franc opened at 127.96 and then soon eased to 128.01 on absence of support but again rallied on better enquiry to 127.97.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 128.04

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (9.667) 9.661
New York on Bombay (37.44) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.20) 94.35
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£264 buyers £264 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £261 3/4 buyers £261 7/8 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£24 13/16 buyers £24 7/8 sellers. Steady) £24 7/8 buyers £24 15/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £64) £62 to £64
Glasgow Iron (£107) £107

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 12

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 12

Spot	20 3/16d.	20 1/8d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 12

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-3) £7-0-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 12

10 p.m.

Silver ready	52	3 0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	52	4 0
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	52	6 0
Gold ready	34	9 9
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34	8 9
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34	7 6
Sovereigns	21	14 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 12

Liverpool wheat July closed at 117 as against the previous closing at 115 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 12

Wheat September	5 11 0
Wheat January	5 15 6
Wheat May	5 10 9
Linseed September	8 4 9
Linseed May	8 4 0

The tone was steady.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 96-1-0 at 5-0 p.m. Tone was firm.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	95 12 0
Highest	96 1 0
Lowest	95 12 0
Closing	96 1 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 1/4 as against the previous closing at £90.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 12

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90) £90
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/4) £110 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/4) £108 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 12

2-30 p.m.

Markets generally very quiet with only small business. Giltedgeds were steady. Home industrials were rather firmer. Internationals fluctuated narrowly.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (131-3) 131-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (68-9) 68-9
Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Musical Industries (20-9) 20-9
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (72-9) 74-6
Realisation 1930 (£98 1/4) £98
Dunlop Rubber (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-3
Ford Motor (27-0) 27-3
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (—) £8 3/4
British American Tobacco (127-6) 127-6
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-7 1/2) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Distillers (109-9) 110-3
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£7) £7
J and P Coates Ordinary (47-1 1/2) 47-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-9) 51-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (28-6) 29-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (62-4 1/2) 61-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 78-1 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (30-9) 31-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-7 1/2) 38-9
Gula Kelampong (42-6) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-1 1/2) 38-7 1/2

JUTE HARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 1/2) £20
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 1/2) £12 1/4
Association Portland Cements (91-3) 91-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (135-0) 133-9
Sub Nigel (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£51 1/4) £50 5/8
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 87-6
Burma Oil (122-6) 122-6
Musical Eagle (18-3) 18-3
Shell Transport (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65) £64 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£34 1/2) £33 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£78) £78 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 12

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 52 3/4) dol 53 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55 1/4) dol 55 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 108 3/4) dol 109
U S Steel Preference (dol 131 3/4) dol 132

FRENCH BALANCES WITHDRAWN FROM NEW YORK

Sale Of Japanese Gold To U. S.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 12

On the Stock Exchange continued political uncertainties restrained initiative and consequently business moved slowly.

Foreigners mostly weakened but giltedged securities often hardened while heavy industries were stimulated by June production figures. Cables and wireless stocks were quoted in a new form following capital reconstruction and ordinaries were dealt around in £83 3/4.

Dollar weakened in terms of sterling owing to the withdrawal of French short-term balances from New York and offerings connected with the sale of Japanese gold to United States.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, July 12

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind July	21	0	0
January	20	13	0
Panjab July	18	11	0
January	18	7	0
Desi American July	24	8	9
January	24	4	6
Tone: Quiet			
Wheat July	31	7	0
September	31	15	0
October	32	5	6
Tone: Strong.			
Gram July	23	4	9
September	23	7	0
October	23	13	6
Toria July	43	1	0
September	43	12	0
November	44	5	6
Cottonseed Ju	15	10	6
September	16	4	6
January	17	4	3

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 12

Following are the closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of 12th instant:—

Ashok	385
Aryodaya Spinning	240
Calico	603-12
Gujarat Cotton	28-12
Jubili	218-2
Marsdan	85-10
Motilal Hirabhai	52-8
Monogram	61-14

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Fully Steady

CALCUTTA, July 12

Jutes continued to rule firm and a fair turnover took place. Coals were kept fully steady. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Indian Iron was again strong, prices after opening round 49/13 rose up to 52/14, but towards close ruled slightly easier on profit taking round 52. Others in sympathy ruled firm. Government securities improved and closed firm at 95/10. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent G. P. 95/10; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 105/10 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/8 small lot; four per cent loan 1943 107 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 110/15 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/9.

Banks: Allahabad pref 135/8; Imperial conty 379; Reserve Bank 124/8

Railways: Hoshiarpur Doab 99; Howrah Amta 116 small lot

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 163; Elgin ordy 115; Mohini Mills 11.

Coals: Bengal 317; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4; Equitable 35/12; Burrakur 16/2, do pref 128; Ghusick and Muslia 3/4; Marine 15/8; Parasea 1/7; Raneegunge 35; South Karanpura 7/2; West Jamuria 14; East Indian 19/8; Lakurka 6/14; Nazira 7/12; Searsole 3/15 ex div; Talcher 2/4

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 12; Craig 1/2; Howrah 52/14; Hukumchand ordy 10; do pref 106 small lot; Presidency 4/5; Auckland 187/8; Fort William 239/8; Kamarhatty 528; Reliance 67

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 12/4; Consolidated Tin 7/6; Indian Copper 3/8; Karanpura Development 16/4; Rhodesia Copper 3/1; Dalmia Cement defd 3/1; do pref 103; Bengal Chemical pref 16/8 small lot; Benares Electric 15/8 small lot; Patna Electric 18/8 small lots; U P Electric 206 small odd lot; Burn and Company ordy 305; do 7 per cent pref 135; Indian Iron 52; do rights 52/8; Indian Galvanizing 18/8; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 74 small lot; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 555 ex div; Steel Corporation ordy 9/8, do pref 93; British India Corporation ordy 3/14; Dunlop Rubber ordy 20/3 small lot; do second pref 101; Indian Wood Products 25/10; Indian Cables 15/2; Rohtas Industries pref 134 small odd lots; British Burma Petrol 5/10; British Ceylon Corporation 6/4; Bengal Paper ordy 103/4; Midnapore Zemindary 98.

Rubbers: Connemara 1.95 cts; Kempas 2.77 1/2 cts; Pajam 2.35 1/2 cts; Tapah 2.45 cts cum div; India General Navigation ordy 123/8.

Sugars: Buland 12/4 small lot; Samastipore 8; Takvar Tea 13.—A. P.

Mysore Youth Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, July 12.

Under the auspices of the National Youth League of Bangalore a Mysore State Youth Conference has been arranged to take place here on the 24th and 25th inst. Mr. M. R. Masani the Joint Secretary of the All-India Socialist Party will preside over the Conference. Mr. K. Sampathgiri Rao has been elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Savoy Aswatha Rao as the Secretary of the Conference.

PROGRAMME FOR CONGRESS PARTY

Lucknow Committee On Immediate Needs

LUCKNOW, July 12.

The Lucknow City Congress Committee at its meeting held yesterday recommended the following immediate programme of the Provincial Congress Committee to be adopted by the Congress Party in U. P. Assembly:—

(1) All political prisoners should be immediately releasted;

(2) Property or properties confiscated and fines realised during the last Civil Disobedience Movement should be refunded;

(3) Securities of papers and presses demanded or forfeited should be immediately released;

(4) All such persons as resigned or were dismissed during Non-co-operation Movement, who have continuously taken part in the national struggle, should be reinstated, if they so choose. or be given compensatory pensions or gratuity for such period, as they are entitled to;

(5) All students who had left or were expelled from schools during last non-co-operation movement should be recognised as eligible to appear for any degree examination they like; and

(6) The Criminal Law Amendment Act should be repealed.—United Press.

Mysore Congress Parliamentary Board

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Mysore Congress Parliamentary Board was held on the 4th inst. Mr. S. Venkatapathaiya presiding.

Discussions centred round the conduct of the Congress Party members in both the Houses of Legislature. It was resolved that no Congress Party member should indulge in undue appreciation or praise of any Government act or a Government officer.

Mr. S. Venkatapathaiya's resignation of the presidentship of the Board on the ground of the present state of his health was then accepted and Mr. T. Siddalingaiya selected in his place.

Mr. V. S. Narayen Rao was the secretary of the Board.

MEMBERS OF THE FIELD CLUB

At The Museum

On Saturday the 10th July 1937 the Bombay Field Club had its first of a series of visits to the Prince of Wales Museum when Mr. R. G. Gyani Assistant Curator, Archaeological Section, conducted an interested group of the members of the Field Club round the Buddhistic Gallery.

Mr. Gyani was kind enough to give a running commentary on the various relics of the great Buddhistic Age. He traced the genesis of the worship of Lord Buddha from Gandhar and enlightened the members on the Greek influence in the sculpture of Buddha's garments and explained at length the various episodes of Lord Buddha's life as depicted by the exquisitely sculptured fragments.

A few of the most interesting things were the different types of Buddha images depicting various influences, a marvellous collection of finely worked votive tablets of clay, and some specimens of Amravati sculptures of the second century full of Buddha symbols instead of images as found in the Gandhar relics.

A visit to the section where delicately designed bricks and pillar capitals are housed representing the culture of the bygone days terminated a highly instructive as well as interesting afternoon.

On Saturday, 17th July the Field Club will be paying its second visit to the Museum to study the Indian paintings under the guidance of Dr. Motichandra Curator, Art Section. Those who wish to join should give their names to the Secretaries, The Bombay Field Club School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

MYSORE DEWAN WELCOMES WARDHA DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The decision of the Congress Working Committee to accept office has been accepted by one and all in this state with complete satisfaction. Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore, Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Sir P. S. Sivaswamaiyer have welcomed the Congress Cabinet's decision to accept office and have congratulated Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President, particularly for the successful ending of the present political impasse.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 12

L Edwards ss Sturmfels of 3834 reg tons, Captain H Sandmann arrived on 10th instant from Hamburg via Bremen, Antwerp, Malta, Portsaid and Suez with passengers and general cargo

A I Oil ss British Glory of 4159 reg tons, Captain S Law arrived on 11th instant from Miri via Colombo with cargo of diesel oil.

N Y Kaisha ss Anyo Maru of 5741 reg tons, Captain H Taguchi arrived on 11th instant from Karachi with general cargo.

O S Kaisha ss India Maru of 4254 reg tons, Captain O Mayeda arrived on 11th instant from Karachi with cargo of cotton and scrap iron.

B I S N ss Nirpura of 3647 reg tons, Captain T G Hodgkinson arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Cochin with rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Burmah Shell Oil S and O Oil Tanker ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain H Lennose sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

A I Oil Tanker ss British Premier of 3377 reg tons, Captain C W G Stock sailed for Abadan with local cargo

A I Oil Tanker ss British Glory of 4159 reg tons, Captain S Low sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

Volkart Bros ss Tosari of 4458 reg tons, Captain H Stobbe sailed for Singapore via Cochin and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

B I SN ss Goalpara of 3216 reg tons Captain A C Miller sailed for Rangoon via Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo

T Morrison ss Rajput of 3398 reg tons, Captain G P Robb sailed for Sourabaya (Java) in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 12-7-37.

S S Sturmfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.

S S Jalaratna (S S N) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S Nowshera (M M) for Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi, Bhavnagar, Karachi.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 12

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Clan Skine 3233 Marmagoa 15-7 J Finlay
2 Warfield 3805 London 13-7 M M
3 Nowshera 4875 Bhavnagar 15-7 M M
6 City of Khais 3537 Calcutta 13-7 F F Campbell.
9 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi 20-7 L Edwards
10 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-7 M M
11 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 16-7 N Y Kaisha
15 India Maru 4254 Japan 14-7 O S Kaisha
17 British Premier 3377 Abadan 12-7 Anglo I Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Takada 4223 N F 13-7 M M
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 14-7 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 15-7 M M
9 Bahadur 3897 Okha 13-7 T M
12/13 Nixam 3334 Calcutta N F T Morrison

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 12-7 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Burdwan 17-7-37 M M
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 17-7-37 K Nixon
Britannia 19-7-37 Anchor Line

FROM GENOA

India 14-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM TRIESTE

Caboto 20-7-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 18-7-37 L Edward

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 17-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Borneo Maru 11-7-37 O S K
Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 24-7-37 O S K
Kidderpore 19-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Carthage 23-7-37 P and O

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-7-37 L Edward

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 19-7-37 M M
Queda 16-7-37 M M

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 16-7-37 James Finlay

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 20-7-37 S S N Coy
Jalaveera 15-7-37 S S N Coy.
Gazana 20-7-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Varsova 17-7-37 M M
Bamora 15-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gandara 18-7-37 M M
Nirpura 14-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 10-7-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 10-7-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-7-37 T M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Warfield 13-7-37 M M
Bangalore 6-7-37 M M
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Khios 13-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

India Maru 13-7-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Burdwan 20-7-37 M M
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FOR BASRA

Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Bandra 14-7-37 M M
Vasna 22-7-37 M M
Varela 15-7-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Nowshera 14-7-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Hayes 10-7-37
S S City of Khios 10-7-37
S S Belray 9-7-37
S S Hashemi 12-7-37
S S Irrawadi 12-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Sturmfels for Hamburg: 45 bales hide cuttings D Abraham; 48 bales hides fleshings D Abraham; 10 cases dry beef casings D Abraham; 40 bags henna powder D Abraham; 50 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 55 bales cotton fily V P Maskai; 400 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 6400 bags groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 8250 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawji; 220 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros; 97 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Portsaid: 25 bales cotton grey ts goods The Century Spg and Mfg; 50 bs cotton white piecegoods H Gordhandas

For Ghent: 28 bales cotton raw Swastik General Trading.

For Antwerp: 80 bales raw wool D Abraham; 60 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 3800 bags crushed bones S Alibhoy; 6670 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 6000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 2000 pockets myrabollams P Mathradas; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 25 bales hide cuttings D Abraham; 26 bales goat skin fleshings D Abraham; 30 bales goat and sheep sarama pieces D Abraham; 55 bales cotton raw Swastik General Trading.

For Rotterdam: 18 bags cellary seeds D Abraham; 800 bags talcum powder Havero Trading; 4000 pockets myrabolam crushed P Mathradas; 100 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 8000 pockets groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 200 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace; 85 bags black pepper K Morarji.

For Bremen: 55 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros.

For Stockholm: 240 bags cassia Amin and Sons; 55 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Gothenburg: 30 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Burgen: 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

For Suez: 56 bales cotton white piecegoods The Century Spg and Mfg.

S S Anyo Maru for Hongkong: 15 jottas ooplate E S Abdulkayum; 17 bags gum B Jaffer and Co.

For Eiko: 200 bales cotton raw P Madhavani.

For Osaka: 55 tons scrap iron Faiz; 200 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Shanghai: 4500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 200 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 759 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 200 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw B Factories; 400 bales cotton raw Kotak.

S S India Maru for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 100 bales cotton raw B Factories.

IMPORTS

S S Chitral Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 394 cases dried milk powder; 40 bags peas; 25 packages currents; 44 cases jams; 59 cases c fruits; 350 cs apples.

From Sydney: 158 casks tallow; 60 cases skin milk powder; 52 boxes butter; 27 bundles almonds.

S S Warfield Agents M Mackenzie from London: 165 cases lubg oil; 58 bundles glucose D; 342 drums cement; 120 drums ships composition; 1348 dms paint; 417 pkgs canned beefs; 194 cases medicines; 100 nungs zinc plates; 48 drums elect cable; 68 cases sausages; 68 cases elect material; 62 cases O' stores; 45 cases ovaltine; 76 cases enos fruit salt; 843 loose tyres; 110 packages bedford chassis; 69 packages auto parts; 370 bales old newspaper; 96 casks white's whiting; 361 bundles galvd tubes; 84 casks lump whiting; 30 blocks black rock asphalt; 60 drums disft fluid; 86 casks lead pipes; 184 bundles red painted tubes; 268 bundles tubes; 2676 casks portland cement; 50 nongs motor covers; 300 tins marine glue; 151 cases wine; 138 cases provisions; 164 cases dry distemper; 40 drums bleaching powder; 75 cases bottled lager; 239 kegs aniline dye; 130 bundles toilet soap; 203 cases gin; 68 cases cocoa chocolate; 65 cases fruit squashes; 120 boxes antifriction metal; 230 cases beer; 235 cases whisky; 64 cases brass rods; 45 cases fruit syrups; 30 cases elect machinery; 62 cases cud fruits and peas; 105 bundles condensed milk; 65 cases oil varnish; 36 cases elect ceiling fans; 55 loose broze ingots; 112 bales paper not containing envelopes.

From Amsterdam: 290 bags farina
From Charente: 27 cases brandy

From Antwerp: 1000 bundles g c sheets; 990 bundles m s bars; 186 cases wire nails; 752 bundles m s channels; 50 cases iron screws; 112 bags bolts and nuts; 200 bags hinges; 400 pieces cement sheets; 1000 bundles m s round rods; 166 cases rivets; 410 packages rolls hoops; 666 cases iron panel pins; 1500 bundles m s rounds; 1931 bundles m s hoops; 200 bundles m s circles; 180 bales straw boards; 38 cases cycle parts; 8666 bundles m s round bars; 200 bags nitrate of soda; 500 cases iron wire nails; 120 cases cheq heal wire nails; 442 cases m s angles.

From Middlesbrough: 552 bundles g c sheets; 149 bundles expanded metal; 10000 bags sulphate of ammonia; 400 bgs zinc oxide; 87 bundles stl round bars; 36 loose angles; 80 loose joists; 49 nos. steel slabs; 198 loose flats.

From Stockholm: 33 cases elect meters.
From Alexandria: 320 bales cotton
From Bordeaux: 105 cases brandy
From Portsaid: 120 bags garlic.
From Hamburg: 33 cases elect machy.
From Rotterdam:: 520 casks colours; 55 bags lithophone.

MYSOREAN'S SUCCESS IN 'ACTUARY EXAMINATION.

Mr. P. V. Krishnamurty, M.Sc., of Mysore, has passed the F. I. A. examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London.

Liverpool And Bombay Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING AND DECLINE IN GRAINS

Future Of Prices Depends Upon Weather

BOMBAY: July 12.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Futures Market was easy on increased Liverpool and Bombay selling. There was some Southern hedge selling. The future of Cotton prices entirely depends upon weather developments over the U. S. Cotton Belt.

Bombay, July 12.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market ruled easy in increased selling pressure from Liverpool and Bombay. There was some Southern selling believed to be hedges and the undertone of the market was easy. The market opened steady but eased on disappointing Liverpool advices. A decline in grains and forecast of clear warmer weather in the Eastern belt and beneficial rains in Texas and Oklahoma increased selling. Co-operative brokers commission houses and trade sold. Hedge selling may again be credited as partly against south American crops. Speculative interest were buying but were not so aggressive as they were on Friday.

At the opening October was quoted 6 points down at 12.49 but improved at 12.50 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 10 points from the lowest level on increased selling and October was quoted 12.40 which proved to be lowest level for the day and the market closed at a net decline of 14 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices also lost 15 points at 12.90c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 11 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 12.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 6.90d. There was profit taking by London interests which met with scattered and investment buying. Later prices declined on local long liquidation and the tone of the market was easy. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained 8 points at 7.06d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a mixed business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 points with spot cotton 6 points higher at 10.13d. Uppers futures closed at a decline of 10 points to unchanged with spot cotton 2 points lower at 10.16d. per lb.

The Alexandria cotton market was closed on Saturday.

N. Y. WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was irregular early in the week with the undertone about steady. Sentiment was confused pending the release of the Bureau acreage report and there was little disposition to trade aggressively either way.

A sudden improvement in cotton goods business following three months' dullness was a favourable factor, especially when accompanied by moderately increased trade price fixing.

An increase in acreage of 10.4 per cent is considered slightly bullish definitely allaying earlier fears of gains from 15 to 20 per cent. However the acreage points to a crop of from 14,000,000 to 14,250,000 bales which is regarded as above consuming requirements at the same time the trade is not inclined to accept high yield predictions until weevil damage is more clearly defined.

Spot demand was slow although more interest is developing. South Texas new crops are somewhat under old crop basis.

Meanwhile sentiment is mixed but it is believed that any unfavourable weather will bring a quick response.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

With favourable monsoon conditions, poor spot demand and generally favourable crop conditions in U.S.A. higher levels are finding very little support, but at the same time the strong statistical position of Indian cotton, wide parity with Americans, healthy technical position of the market and crop uncertainties both here and in America over the next few months are factors which are deterring speculative selling.

The latest cables report the recurrence of fighting in North China, but the Japanese Government are endeavouring to localise the trouble.

Wall Street was quiet whilst in the opinion of American Banking circles, the recent agreement between China and U.S.A. is not considered likely to involve any large quantity of gold but will help in trade expansion between the two countries.

The New York Market declined on foreign selling in which Bombay figured prominently.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	12.50—05
N. Y. October Lowest (11-23 a.m.)	12.46—15
Liverpool October Highest	6.92+07
Liverpool October Lowest	6.88+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Trading narrow. Indifferent demand. Market affected unfavourably by liquidation and hedge selling. Forecast of slightly unfavourable weather.

Weather Over Cotton Belt.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside.—Weeks weather proweevil southeast antiweevil generally favourable, elsewhere weather forecast mixed. Acreage increases largest high yielding states. Domestic cloth sales above output. World business new high commodities higher.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1936 to 8th July 1937		3,032,711
Same time previous season		2,929,882
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th July 1937	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	77,790	116,344
Continent	368,965	373,101
China	26,250	87,037
Japan	1,414,464	1,181,690
Coast Ports	35,744	29,749
U.S.A.	8,910	3,117
	1,932,123	1,791,538
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th July 1937		260,540
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept 36 to 8th July 1937		668,575
Same period last year		696,803
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and other Mills in Bombay on 8th July 1937		983,069
Same time last year		787,887

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-Country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 1st July 1937	2,223,855
Same time previous year	1,830,286
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 24th June 1937	1,909,841
Same period last season	1,606,390

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay, July 12.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 173 Jan. 176 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 1937 213/12—Liverpool July 6.84 Rs. 84 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 227/8—Liverpool May 1938 6.84 Rs. 70 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 227/8—New York May 12.40 Rs. 50 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/16.

FOR SALE. .

A few valuable shares of a private limited company having General Managership of an Insurance Company. Dividend expected 10 p.c. to 12½ p.c. on the working of 1st year with an expectation of upto 30 p.c. to 40 p.c. in near future. For particulars please apply to Messrs. BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE. Stock and Share Dealers. 3 and 4. Hare Street, Calcutta.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 10.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 216 1/2; Highest 216 3/4; Lowest 215; Closing 215.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 229; Highest 229 3/4; Lowest 228 3/4; Closing 228 3/4.

Oomra July Op. 212 1/2; Highest 212 1/2; Lowest 211 1/2; Closing 211 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 209 1/2; Highest 209 3/4; Lowest 209 1/2; Closing 209 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 180 1/2; Highest 180 1/2; Lowest 180 1/2; Closing 180 1/2.

Bengal D/J Op. 174 1/2; Highest 174 1/2; Lowest 174 1/4; Closing 174 1/4.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs M and B Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton: 'Refer our cable 8th July but with probability increased hedging would recommend taking profits on any further advance.'

Wheat: 'Canadian Government Bureau confirms report damage and we continue favor purchases in weak markets.'

Sugar: 'Opinion unchanged.'

Copper: 'Outlook temporarily uncertain due increasing production and would buy only on setbacks.'

Lead: 'Shortage of spot metal and higher rate consumption sustaining prices and probability further consumer buying near future will advance prices.'

Spelter: 'Market firm with considerable support on declines and look for higher levels.'

Rubber: 'Looks higher due fear increased freight rates. Recommend purchases this level.'

Imperial Bank Of India

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

We give below the net profits of the Imperial Bank of India for the half-year ended 30th June 1937 and their distribution:—

	Rs.
Net Profits for the half-year ended 30th June 1937	39,09,900
Brought forward from 31st December 1936	28,02,600
Total	67,12,500
The Directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	33,75,000
Transferred to Pension Funds	72,400
Transferred to Premises Account	2,50,000
Carried forward	30,15,100
Total	67,12,500

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 12.

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 227 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 226/4 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 226/10. Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 214/4. The undertone of the market was barely steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 5 points down but it opened 6 points lower. The local market was quiet with a small business and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	214 0 0
Broach A/M	226 12 0
Oomra July	210 0 0
Oomra D/J	207 0 0
Bengal July	175 12 0
Bengal D/J	171 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P		187	184	181 178
Punjab		187	184	181 178
Oomra No. 3	217	214	211	208
C P No. 1	230	227	224	221
C P No. 2	221	218	215	212
Broach No. 2		221	218	215 212
Punjab Ame		231	228	225 222
Surat		277	274	271 268
Rajpipla		273	270	267 264
Navsari		287	284	281 278

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 12

Bengal Superfine	187/89
Bengal Fine	183/85
C P 1	214/16
C P 2	209/11
Arvi	209/11
Ellichpur	208/10
Berar	204/07
Khamgaon	204/07
Mulkapur	202/204
Khandesh	197/201

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Rains In Western Belt

Liverpool, July 12

Continued rains in Western Belt and Lousiana. Forecast: More rain expected. Getting too much rain in Texas.

Jalna Sailu	199/202
Burwah Sanavad	204/06
Mathia	173/78
Broach Fine	214/19
Punjab American	214/24
Punjab 289F	284/94
Jagadia Ankleshwar	254/59
Surat	284/88
Navsari	284/87
Kampala	400/402

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 12

Wheat	4,404 cwts.
Linseed	1,668 cwts.
Groundnuts	198 cwts.
Castorseed	218 cwts.
Rice	4,267 cwts.
Myrabollams	448 cwts.
Mowraseed	775 cwts.
Gram	84 cwts.
Joowar	201 cwts.
Bajree	85 cwts.
Indian sugar	1,358 cwts.
Coal	1,042 tons.

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 12

In full-pressed bales	10-7-37.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh		205,934
Central India		337,353
Barsi and Nagar		174,475
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,597
Berar	13	579,600
Central Provinces		114,500
Total Oomras	13	1,513,459
Dholera	3,433	177,192
N W Provinces	201	10,235
Rajputana	15	97,037
Sind Punjab		343,531
Broach	51	341,276
Coompta and Dharwar	195	70,581
Westerns Northerns		39,542
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		18,752
Persian		14
American	96	19,401
Egyptian and African	378	408,118
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		120
Total	4,384	3,039,408

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 8th July

In full-pressed bales	10-7-37.	This year.
Europe	604	455,655
Japan and China	11,519	1,440,714
Coast Ports		35,744
Up-country by Rail		260,540
Afloat in Harbour for Europe, China and Japan		2,061
Total	12,123	2,194,724

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 10-7-37	6822000	7075000
Receipts yesterday 10-7-37	5000	2000
Exports to date 10-7-37	5670000	6182000
Stock at Ports 9-7-37	1141000	1341000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-7-37	901000	1347000
Stock at Liverpool 9-7-37	960000	720800
Visible Supply 9-7-37	3132000	3617090
Quantity in sight 9-7-37	13064000	12348000
Quantity out of sight 9-7-37	13184000	11837000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 9th July	2,313
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,035,024
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,934,767
Increase	100,257

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 12.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d. to £7-0-3. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 128.06.

Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 1/16. London silver prices closed unchanged at 20 3/16d. India bought and business was small with a quiet tone. Montreal silver futures were unchanged to 5 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 11/32. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover, and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 10 6
Ashad	34 10 3
Shravan	34 8 3

SILVER

Ready	52 5 0
Ashad	52 6 0
Shravan	52 8 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 10.

July	45.50
September	45.30+05
December	45.30+05

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 12

Yellow Metal	Rs. 40 8 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54 8 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 12

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 12 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 13 6
Kesar	10 12 0
Saraya	10 7 0
Java Spot	F 7.05

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 10

July	115 3/4d.
October	113 1/8d.
December	112 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 10

July	dol 1.20 7/8
September	dol 1.22 1/8
December	dol 1.23 7/8

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 12.

On Saturday Liverpool wheat was quiet but steady following U.S.A. Bureau reports. Winnipeg and Chicago markets were steady on the belief that since the compilation of the reports there has been further heavy deterioration in Canada and also damage by black rust in U.S.A. The U.S.A. carryover on 1st July was 21,900,000 bushels against 43,760,000 same date last year. Bureau reports were slightly bearish but weather since July first has been unfavourable. The market depends upon worlds harvesting weather. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. We believe it advisable to buy on declines.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed Sept.	8 4 3
Linseed May	8 4 3
Wheat Sept.	5 10 9
Wheat Jan.	5 15 3
Wheat May	5 10 9

Argentine Linseed

London, July 10

July	£12-17-6 Hull c.i.f.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, July 12

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	40 14 0
Highest	40 14 0
Lowest	40 9 0
Closing	40 13 0
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	35 7 6
Highest	35 11 0
Lowest	35 7 6
Closing	35 11 0
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	18 11 6
Highest	18 12 0
Lowest	18 10 6
Closing	18 11 6
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	39 8 0
Highest	39 8 0
Lowest	39 4 6
Closing	39 7 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	36 9 0
Highest	36 13 0
Lowest	36 7 6
Closing	36 13 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	20 5 0
Highest	20 7 6
Lowest	20 4 3
Closing	20 7 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 10

August	£15 5 0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 12.

September	77.30—100
October	77.80+100

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 12.

July	265.00—400
September	259.70—290
October	258.00—300
November	256.00—290
January	253.40—300

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 12

	To-day	Total
Broach	350	33250
Bengal	—	850
Oomra	—	2650

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 12.

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 99/15
3 per cent	1951/54 101/2
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 103
3 per cent	U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent	G P N Cash 95/11
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 105/10
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 107/2
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 110/5
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 117/4
5 per cent	1939/44 105/2
5 per cent	1940/48 107/12
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 104/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent	1953/63 111/4
5 per cent	1945/55 119/10
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 104/4
4 per cent	1935 Mysore 122/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 107
5 per cent	M Deb 1949 117/4
5 per cent	1954 129/8
6 per cent	K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101/8

Note.—Business for 29th July settlement opened to-day at about 2 1/2 annas lower than the current settlement which was quoted at Rs. 95/12/6.

Tone was very steady:—

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 12.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 268
Bank's buying T T 265 7/8

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 956
Bank's buying T T 976

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 82 1/4

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 80 1/4

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.96.06 10th instant
Japan/London 1/2 12th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 3/4 12th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 5/16 12th instant.
Java/London 8.99 1/2 12th instant.
London/Paris 128.06 10th instant
London/Belgium 29.45 3/8 10th instant
London/Switzerland 21.65 3/4 10th instant.
London/Berlin 12.34 10th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 10th instant.
London/New York 4.95.87 10th instant.
London/Amsterdam 9.01 3/4 10th instant.
London/Italy 94.20 10th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-5 1/2 9th instant.
Gold £7-0-3 10th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 9th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 10th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/4 9th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/4 10th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 10th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 10th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 9th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 10th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Quiet.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair, local showers.
Central:—Partly scattered showers.
Western:—Generally cloudy showers.

WEDGWOOD COMMITTEE'S REPORT CONDEMNED

A huge General Body Meeting of the M. and M. S. M. Rly. Employees' Union was held under the Chairmanship of Com. Udayaram, in Mr. Kulkarni's field on July 9.

Mr. S. B. Holalgunli, Asst. Secretary, of the Branch explained before the body the evils of the Wedgwood Committee's on Indian railways. He pointed out to the workers that harm is done to the labour through the above Committee's report. The committee recommends that only Europeans should be appointed to supervisory and officers posts.

The speaker criticised this, as an attempt to exploit Indian labour. For, there are many able and intelligent Indians more than a match to such officers.

He further said that such reports are every day occurrences under foreign domination; and the only way to put a stop to these, is by increasing our Union membership. He appealed to one and all to render all their possible help to strengthen the hands of the Union, thereby, making it a thoroughly representative body; or, else, all the demands would be mere cries in the wildernesses.

Six of the labour comrades were now in the Provincial Assemblies and much would be done for the workers cause through the legislatures if all the workers unite under the banner of the Union.

SHARE BAZAR

Central Bank Shares In Demand

FORWARD SECTION CLOSED

Bombay, July 12.

Owing to "Valan", the forward section of the local Share Bazar was closed to-day.

A rise of 20 shillings in Glasgow Iron was much talked on the floor and there was some buying in Indian Iron shares' which were quoted at Rs. ..

The cash section was firm with a good enquiry for Bank shares.

Bank of India shares improved to Rs. 142|-. ..There was a fairly active enquiry for Central Bank shares which improved to Rs. 33|4.

Among Cements Associated shares were done at Rs. 165|- with offerings scarce.

Bank of India	141 8 0
Baroda Bank	115 0 0
Central Bank	33 4 0
Okha Cement	300 0 0
Ahd Electricity	167 8 0
Surat Electric	222 8 0
Madhavji Mills	16 8 0
Morarji	1000 0 0
Bombay Uganda	70 0 0
B. B. Petrol	5 4 0
Indian Radio	530 0 0
Mercantile Inco	54 0 0
Port Canning	610 0 0
Scindia	27 1 0

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Gas and Electric	33
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	54
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	61
United Gas Corporation	9
American Tel. and Tel.	168 1/2
Western Union Telg.	46
New York Central Railway	39 3/4
Pennsylvania Railway	39
Southern Pacific Railway	47
Union Pacific Railway	128
U. S. Rubber	60
Aviation Corporation	7
Bethelehem Steel	90
Republic Steel	39
United States Steel	108 1/2
American Car Foundry	53
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15
United States Smelting	91
Anaconda Copper Mining	55
Int. Nickel of Canada	60 1/2
Chrysler	103
General Motors	53
General Electric	55
Socony Oil	20 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	69
National Dairy	20
Chase Bank	52
National City Bank	45
Amerex	26
Sun Life of Canada	635
Allies Chalmers	68

Market inactive but steady. Turnover 300,000 shares. U. S. Steel Corp. shipped in June 1 1/4 million tons finished steel.

Will U. S. Steel Shares Reach Dollars 125 ?

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following telegram from their New York Agents dated, 10th July:—

"Arrears of dol 1 1/4 on Preference shares and dividend on Common shares will be probably paid in October by the United States Steel Corporation. The Company is also expected to arrange new financing of 100 million Dollars. Rise in Steel Common by October likely. Good judges expect the shares to touch dol 125.

United Aircraft quoting dol 27 have secured large Pratt Whitney Engine and Hamilton Propeller orders on contracts awarded by Douglas and Curtiss Wright. While comparatively inactive backlog increasing rapidly and prospective earnings better. Securities generally starting discount improved Autumn business. Further profit-taking is likely but barring political happenings market should continue upward trend to be broken only by technical reactions. On decline we favour purchases of Steels and Coppers."

BRITISH MONEY FOR RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT

£800,000 Loan For British And Chinese Corporation

SHANGHAI: (By Mail)

British money will be used to carry out extensive improvements on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, for which the Ministry of Railways in Nanking has negotiating a loan of £800,000 with the British and Chinese Corporation.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, an old-established British firm here, signed the agreement on behalf of the Corporation.

In the programme are included the double-tracking of the line between Shanghai and Soochow, 40 miles north of Shanghai; installation of automatic electric signals, replacement of locomotives and coaches, and the strengthening of the bridges along the whole line.—Reuter..

CONSERVATISM, THEIR GUIDING PRINCIPLE

Asian Assurance Co.'s Progress

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders and Annual Meeting of the Policyholders of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., was held at Asian Building on Friday last, when Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Chairman of the Board, presided.

The Chairman in the course of his speech proposing adoption of the report said:—

We have always been believing in conservatism rather than in giving out dazzling high figures of bonus. However, we hope to write a substantial amount this year which I trust will be another record year for the company. One reason for the fall in business is due to the cut-throat competition of various newly started companies and particularly of the foreign companies who have large amounts of reserve and who do not hesitate to spend a few lakhs in order to dump their business in this country and thus carry away bulk of the business offering higher terms of commission to the agents.

Another problem set before your directors is regarding investments. With the bank rate steady at 3 per cent it is becoming increasingly difficult to get a higher yield on investments. One has therefore to combine caution with enterprise. Your directors are taking the greatest possible care in this respect. The dividend proposed is 6 1/4 per cent per share which we trust is a very good return to the shareholders.

The report was adopted unanimously after it was seconded by Mr. Meyer Nissim.

The directors' report for the year ended 31st December 1936, which was read at the meeting stated, "inter-alia":—

During the year under report 6,283 new proposals for insurance of the total value of Rs. 90,02,195 were offered to the Company, out of which 4,766 proposals resulted into policies of the total value of Rs. 71,44,720 and the remaining were either declined or awaiting completion

The total number of policies in force on the Company's book as on 31st December 1936 were 18441, sum assured amounting to nearly Rs. 3,00,00,000.

The premium income during the year under report shows an increase from Rs. 13,43,137-8-8 in 1935 to Rs. 15,19,394-12-0. Income from interest, dividends and other sources increased from Rs. 2,08,539-8-6 in 1935 to Rs. 2,35,764-4-8.

The total number of claims during the year was 217 amounting to Rs. 4,09,503-10-9 after deducting reinsurances. Out of this Rs. 2,85,614-10-9 on 140 policies were claims by death and the remaining Rs. 1,23,888-11-0 on 77 policies were claims due on maturity. These figures are the result of the care and vigilance exercised in selection of risks and the claims are well within expectations.

The Life Insurance Fund of the Company was Rs. 42,98,820-1-11 at the beginning of the year; at the close of the year it stood at Rs. 49,68,052-2-7 which shows an increase of Rs. 6,69,232-0-8 during the year under report.

The directors recommended that the dividend for the year under report be declared at the rate of 6 1/4 per cent per annum taxfree of which 1/4 per cent be appropriated from the Dividend Equalisation Fund.

TRAGIC END OF YOUNG COUPLE

CHINGLEPUT.

Report of the death of under tragic circumstances of a young Brahmin couple, is received here from Singaperumalkoil.

It appears Mr. D. Srinivasan, a graduate who was married about three years ago to Rajalakshmi, daughter of Mr. K. Rajagopalachari, District Board School teacher, Singaperumalkoil, was staying in his father-in-law's place for two months past.

At about 3-30 on the day of occurrence, Mr. Srinivasan, while coming out of the house, knocked his head against the frame of the street-door. The violence of the impact was such that the young man fell down unconscious and died almost instantaneously.

Rajalakshmi, wife of the deceased, on hearing about the occurrence, rushed to the spot. On seeing her husband stretched on the floor lifeless, she gave a shriek and dropped down dead.

Sub-Inspector Sajjad Ali of Guduvancheri held an inquest.

A number of witnesses, including the parents of the deceased girl, were examined

Verdicts that Srinivasan died of shock as the result of the injury on his head and that Rajalakshmi his wife, learning about the death of her husband, received a sudden shock and fell down dead evidently due to heart-failure, were recorded

The two bodies were cremated late in the night. Much sympathy is felt for the two bereaved families.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22037.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries:
Rs. 45 Per Year.
Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
SUNDAY EDITION:

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN:

Yearly	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	Rs. 8

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1937

Sardar Patel Returns To The Charge

"Nariman Will Never Find Me Shirking Or Running Away," He Says

BOMBAY, July 12.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Sjt. Nariman has issued another astonishing statement today, which is obviously inconsistent with his first statement in material particulars. In his first statement he claimed to have pressed for an enquiry by an impartial tribunal and he most heartily welcomed it. He was not then at all surprised to see my Wardha statement, readily accepting such an offer, but, on second thought, he seems to have realised the consequences of this demand, and, therefore, now he wants to shift his ground and throw the blame of re-opening this unfortunate controversy on me. If I had not accepted the offer of enquiry, he would have charged me with having shirked it, but when I accepted it, he wants now to say that I have needlessly re-opened the question. Thus he wants to have it both ways.

NOT A HOLE AND CORNER AFFAIR

"About what happened at the Working Committee I am not free to say anything, but I have no hesitation in saying that not one of those present at Wardha left with the impression that this unfortunate matter had ended so far as the parties were concerned. If Mr. Nariman imagines that I issued the statement on my own without consulting my colleagues on the Working Committee who were present at Wardha on the 9th and also without consulting Gandhiji, he is sadly mistaken. This matter is not a hole and corner affair. There are more responsible persons, who will be able to throw light on the matter and I must leave it to them.

CONFUSING ISSUES

"I know nothing about Mr. Nariman having moved in the matter "with regard to one allegation about his attitude in 1934 Assembly elections" as stated by him. All I know is that Mr. Nariman will never find me shirking or running away from any inquiry about any complaint against me as a public worker. Whether he wants to stand by his demand for an impartial enquiry by a tribunal in the matter of the election of the Leader of the Congress Party in Bombay or not, is not clear from his last statement. It gives one an impression of an attempt to confuse the issues and to evade the main question of enquiry, for which so much agitation has been carried on on his behalf".—A. P.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Seva Sadan Society was celebrated on Saturday in Bombay. Mr. Faiz Tyebjee (seated 3rd from left) presided. Group taken on the occasion.

Aims Of Seva Samiti

Movement Of 'B. P.' Is Not International, Says Mr. D. L. A. Rao

Mr. D. L. Ananda Rao of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association has issued the following Press statement:—

"The Civil and Military Gazette," Lahore, states in its editorial, dated 3rd July, that "those who have been lodging protests against Lord Baden-Powell's remarks and at the same time suggesting secession from Lord Baden-Powell's organisation. . . . have not fearlessly come out as supporters of a rival organisation, which they desire to see installed in the place of the Baden-Powell organisation."

Evidently, the paper has chosen to shut its eyes to the resolutions passed by the Bombay and Madras Corporations and in a number of protest meetings held in many parts of the country.

After stating that "those who are now loud to protest against some remarks against India made by Lord Baden-Powell in London, desire to see the rival organisation take the place of Lord Baden-Powell's," the paper unjustly, if not unwisely, states that, "the tortuous diplomacy employed to achieve this end does not speak much for this rival organisation." Why the "Civil & Military Gazette" does not fearlessly state the name of the so-called "rival organisation," which looms large before its mind, is at present unaccountable. It is time that the "Civil & Military Gazette" and those who have its ways of thinking, realised that behind the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association is the goodwill, support and strength of Indian public opinion and that no amount of vilification of its cause can hamper its progress.

Ignorant Of History

To say that the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association is a "rival organisation" only betrays the fact that the author of such a statement is either ignorant of the history of scouting in this country or is wilfully blind to facts.

The Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association was started in 1918, when the doors of Scout movement were deliberately closed for Indian boys and girls by the authorities of the Baden-Powell Association in London. They admitted Indian boys as members of the Baden-Powell Association only in 1921. It is thus abundantly clear that the Baden-Powell movement in India has, in fact, been a rival association, and not the one which the "Civil and Military Gazette" is pleased to imagine.

A perusal of the note on Scouting, which Mr. Edwin S. Montague has entered in his "Indian Diary" will justify the truth of this statement.

No Diplomacy Required

If the recent statements of Lord Baden-Powell are receiving universal condemnation in India at the hands of the public it should be understood by the defenders of Lord Baden-Powell that the agitation is not the outcome of the "tortuous diplomacy employed" "to see the rival organisation take the place of Lord Baden-Powell's," but because such statements are considered to be an insult to a self-respecting nation.

No diplomacy is required to make the public know that the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association is a national scout organisation and that its training is suited to the temperament and ideals of Indian boys and girls and that the movement is in the hands of those whose sole ambition is to train boys to become worthy citizens of their Motherland and to create a healthy, united and self-respecting India.

In fact the "tortuous diplomacy" of the critics of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association to foist on the country their Scout Association by misrepresenting the ideals of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, will soon come to an end if only they realised that the representative and national character of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Associations, its schemes of rural welfare, its programme of physical culture and social service and the constructive work, the Association has done during the last three years among Harijans and in carrying on the "Buy Swadeshi Campaign" have made the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association a part of the national life of the country and that any attempt to harm this indigenous movement would not meet with any success.

Wrong Claim

Critics of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association have never been weary of stating that the Baden-Powell Association is an Inter-National organisation, while the other is not. Will they kindly enlighten the public as to which of the countries in the world have their scout units directly affiliated has its own scout Association and whether or not every country recognising only the Baden-Powell Association in India and not the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, while even small countries like Belgium, Denmark and Luxembourg and even denominational Associations in France have been recognised by the International Bureau?

If so, why this discrimination in the realm of scouting? It is time they realised that in the race to capture the youth only such organisations can flourish and progress which do not ignore the aspirations of the nation. The present agitation appears to me to be but an endeavour of one association to spread its ideas, national or otherwise, as against the ideas of the other movement. The Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association will flourish in spite of the vilifications and misrepresentations of the critics, for it has no other ambition but to make the rising generation become efficient and capable citizens of their Motherland."

STRIKE AT JAMSHEDPUR

Trouble Over Introduction Of Half-Time Work

JAMSHEDPUR, July 10.

Over 1,200 workers, including women and contractor's labour of the Tatanagare Foundry Works struck work from yesterday, following the refusal of 33 men to work half-time on half the usual wages.

The strike has been spontaneous, and all departments are idle. The strikers assembled in a mass meeting this morning at the East Plant Bustee and discussed their grievances and formulated their demands which include among other things: (a) restoration of previous rates of wages, (b) security of service, (c) service benefit rules such as leave, provident fund and maternity benefit, (d) full wages and full-time work, and (e) increase of the coolies and women workers' wages.

It is said that through the introduction of "contract" and "piece" system of work, the employers reduced the wages by 50 per cent. in many cases, while during the time the company was making substantial profit through Government and Railway orders. Women workers are getting four annas and men are getting only 6 annas a day as against six and eight annas in neighbour factories.—United Press.

Never Asked For Help In Election

Nariman Awaits Tribunal's Verdict

BOMBAY Monday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

It is obviously both, improper and detrimental, to Congress interests to carry on this controversy in the face of the impending Assembly sessions in the near future; particularly when through the intervention of Mahatma Gandhi, an apparently fair and satisfactory solution is suggested. We must await that decision without rushing to the Press.

For the same reason, submitting to the advice and desire of all friends at Wardha, I had promised to drop the unpleasant matter entirely and did not even press for the inquiry that I had first demanded because I was told rightly by these friends that such a procedure would provoke and continue the unpleasant and harmful controversy.

The President had given me permission to publish the full correspondence between him and me as verbatim extracts from the same appeared in certain vernacular paper without proper authority or sanction: but again at the suggestion of these friends, in order to end this episode, I readily consented to give up this right of publication and agreed not to send that correspondence to the Press.

Everybody left Wardha with the happy impression that this unfortunate matter had ended so far as parties were concerned, though none could prevent a section of the press and public continuing it as long as they liked.

To give occular demonstration of that happy ending, myself and the Leader Mr. B. G. Kher embraced each other and were photographed together. So one can imagine my surprise when immediately on my return I found a most provoking and controversial statement in the Press from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, issued from Wardha, not only accepting Mahatma Gandhi's proposal, but once again, introducing highly controversial subjects that must inevitably lead to re-opening of the closed topic.

As already stated I welcome the Tribunal and as a matter of fact as Sirdar knows, with regard to one allegation about my alleged attitude in 1934 Assembly Election, I have already moved in the matter and the personnel as well as terms of reference will be announced in a day or two.

In the meantime, I must again, most emphatically deny what is repeated as a "fact" that I ever asked Sirdar or anybody else to help me in the election.

I was all along protesting against one-sided and sedulous campaign that was being carried on against me and behind my back by certain people and had a right to demand an explanation.

T. U. CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Roy And Dange Among Candidates

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR July 12.

The question of the presidentship of the T. U. C. is looming large and the names of Messrs. M N Roy and S A Dange are freely suggested. Supporters of Mr. M N Roy point out that notwithstanding the hostility of the Ultra leftist groups of Bombay, the fact remains that his outstanding association with the world labour movement entitles him to the presidentship. I understand that in addition to the support he has in Bombay, Mr. Roy is likely to be supported by Bengal and the United Provinces. His open advocacy of office acceptance and his speeches at Delhi A.I.C.C. meeting are however against what the T. U. C. stands committed to and Mr. Roy will meet with strong opposition on that account.

Mr. S A Dange and Mr. R S Nimbkar are stated to be other aspirants for the presidentship.

It is further understood that some labour leaders who feel that Mr. Roy's election will make confusion in labour movement worse confounded are approaching up-country labour leaders to take charge of affairs of the T. U. C. Names of Messrs R A Khedgiker and S H Jhabwalla are also mentioned in this connection.

Frontier Roads Still Closed For Public

BANNU, July 10.

The Ghazni Khel Tank and Miralital roads still remain closed for public traffic. Reliable information has been received from Spinwam that on the latter road Khasadars have been posted in piquets. Wazir labourers have started work on the road. Bridges recently demolished have been repaired. Armoured cars and the motor mail lorry of Wazir Malik alone run on the road at present.

It is believed that the road will be declared open for public traffic on or about July 12.—A. P.

Ramdas Pantulu To Meet Mahatma

AKOLA, July 12.

Hon. Mr. Ramdas Pantulu arrived here to-day noon from Khamgaon, paid a visit to the Co-operative Central Bank and addressed the co-operators assembled. He is proceeding to Madras to-morrow morning, halting at Wardha for an interview with Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

BAJAJ'S DAUGHTER WEDS

Mahatma And Mrs. Naidu Bless Couple

WARDHAGANJ, July 11.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's second daughter Madalasa was married this morning in Vedic style with Shriman Narayan, M.A., son of Advocate Dharma Narayan of Mainpuri. Both the bride and bridegroom were dressed in Khaddar prepared from yarn spun by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, while in jail and by the bride and Mrs. Janakidevi Bajaj. The ceremony was conducted with simplicity. Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were personally present for blessing the couple. Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, Mr. Mahadeo Desai, the Kumarappa brothers, Jajugi Acharya, Vinoba Bhawe and others attended the ceremony.

Hundreds of messages were received, prominent among them being from Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Lokanayak M. S. Aney, Hon. Brijlal Biyani, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is leaving for Hyderabad by the evening Grand Trunk Express.

MRS. NAIDU NOT WELL

An earlier message says:—

Mrs. Naidu is not well.

She advised the newly married couple, namely Srimati Madalasa, daughter of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who was married this morning, and her husband Shriman Narayan to sacrifice their life at the altar of the motherland and to shed every drop of their blood if necessary for the liberation of India from bondage.—A.P.

TRAVANCORE BUDGET

Provision For University

TRIVANDRUM, July 12.

The Travancore state budget for the Malabar year 1113 (1937/38) is expected to show a surplus of Rs. 2-3/5 lakhs after providing fully for expenditure on the same scale as the previous years and also for new important schemes of development such as Travancore Univversity Debt Cocliation Boards, special measures for the prevention of smuggling and the uplift of backward communities. There will be no new taxation.

Estimates also provide for an advance of about Rs. 12 lakhs for the Cochin harbour works.—A. P.

Jamnagar Tribute To Late Pochkhanawala

JAMNAGAR, July 12.

A meeting was held under the auspices of the Jamnagar Chamber of Commerce, with Khan Bahadur Merwanji Pestonji, the Dewan of Nawanagar in the chair, to express sorrow at the death of Sir Sorabji Pockkanawala.

Maharaj Shree Juwansingh, the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's father and Mr. Tribhowandas Raja, the Dewan of Porbander, were also present.

Tributes were paid to Sir Sorabji by Mr. Dwarkadas Saraiya, the Political Secretary of Nawanagar and others.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE: Arrangements are afoot to hold the second annual session of the C. P. Merchants and Factory-owners' Conference at Saugor on July 17, 18 and 19. Mr. Manu Subedar, has been invited to preside over the session

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

WADE'S PLANE LANDS FAR FROM ARCY TO AVOID SUSPICION---
6-12
OKAY, ARMAND--FROM NOW ON WE DON'T KNOW YOU--YOU'RE JUST THE HEAD WAITER AT THE HOTEL RISTOL!
RIGHT--NOW WE MUST HURRY --THERE IS THE TRAIN TO ARCY!
HERE'S OUR COMPARTMENT, DONAVAN--ARMAND'S ON ANOTHER CAR!
GENTLEMEN, HURRY! THE TRAIN, ALREADY SHE IS STARTING!
HERE COMES THE TRAIN--HEAVE!
THERE SHE GOES!
LYMAN ANDERSON
THE HUGE BOULDER STARTS AN AVALANCHE ROARING DOWN THE MOUNTAIN TOWARD THE TRAIN!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.